"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing cloudiness, showers probable late to-day; showers to-morrow; southeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,624. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DYNAMITE MINES MENACED TAFT

Found Under Bridge Near Santa Barbara, Over Which His Train Passed.

TWO MEN FOUGHT WATCHMEN

Fled When He Fired at Them—Guard on Examining Bridge Found the Explosives.

POSSES AFTER SUSPECTS

Either Southern Pacific Was Aimed At or Anarchists Sought Taft's Life, the Police Believe.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16.—Somewhere in the hills north of Santa Barbara are two men, who are wanted to explain the presence of thirty-nine sticks of dynamite of high potency found under the Cairtan viaduct, twenty miles north of Santa Barbara, over which the Taft special train was to pass.

Two mines were found, one under the pier nearest Gaviota containing 18 sticks of 80 per cent. explosive potency, and the other under the central span containing 21 sticks of the same power.

The mines, said to be of the same strength as that used to destroy the building of The Los Angeles Times a little more than a year ago, were discovered by a watchman, Abe Jenkins, employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to watch the Cairtan bridge at Gaviota, after the strike of the shopmen was called some days ago.

The bridge is a massive steel structure about three years old, and carries the rails over a semi-dry stream between Gaviota and El Capean.

Jenkins was patrolling at the Gaviota end of the bridge about 2 o'clock this morning, when he saw a dark form on the lattice work of the bridge. It was dark, and Jenkins says he peered intently before calling out, thinking that perhaps the man was a track walker. When he did shout the man ducked his head and began to run. Jenkins ran after him. At the edge of the bridge, which is not very high above the river bed, he was grappled by another man whom he had not seen. He struggled fiercely, and the first man came to the assistance of the second.

Assailants Flee.

Jenkins, it is reported, then broke away from the pair and began firing his automatic pistol. On the first shot, the pair abandoned their assault on him and fled into the darkness over the bridge.

Convinced that something must be wrong, Jenkins began a search of the bridge. He had not gone far when he was attracted by a bulky object lying at the end of one of the girders. The explosive was near the centre of the span, and to one of the sticks was attached about ten feet of fuse. Evidently the men had been disturbed in their work before setting fire to the fuse, for it was not lighted.

Leaving the explosive where it lay, Jenkins telephoned for assistance to Sandbar. His first message was to the officials of the railroad, and they notified the Sheriff, J. F. Wines, of Santa Barbara County. One of the men notified was C. F. Brown, section foreman of the railroad. Brown at once went to the bridge in time to meet Sheriff Wines, and a posse arrived shortly before the Taft special came in sight.

Standing aside while the special roared passed, all unconscious of the peril so narrowly averted, the officials started to work. Brown was the first to give some clue to the suspects. He told the Sheriff that he had seen two men leave a late train at Naples, some miles distant, and walk toward the bridge. From a Mexican herder it was learned that two men, who answered the same general description given by Brown and Jenkins, had passed a part of the evening in his cabin. With this as the opening of a trail, the posse started northward. A body of special officers in the employ of the Southern Pacific accompanied them.

Theories for Laying Mines.

Steps were at once taken to notify the officials in the surrounding counties and Sheriffs of several sent deputies to aid in the search.

Messages were flashed to the police of all the cities on the Coast to watch out for the suspects, the meagre descriptions of whom also were sent them.

Two theories are advanced as to the cause of the attempt to blow up the big steel bridge. The first, and one stoutly maintained by officials of the Southern Pacific Railway here, is that it was an attempt on the part of the striking shopmen or their sympathizers to discredit the statement which the road has circulated to the effect that trains on its lines are moving on time. If, say the officials, the bridge had been blown up, President Taft's special would have been delayed for hours, and that delay would have been heralded far and wide and would undoubtedly have been used by the unionists as an argument. The bridge was built by non-union labor.

The other theory is that it was an anarchist attempt on the life of the President, and some features of the case indicate that this has some basis. If it had been the purpose of the men to destroy the bridge merely, it is pointed out here, they would have used an alarm clock or some such infernal machine which would have done away with the need of their remaining on the ground so as to be sure the bomb exploded at the proper moment.

The police of Santa Barbara hint that they have a clue found on the dynamite itself. There is no further word from the posse.

President Taft heard nothing of the alleged attempt to dynamite the bridge. The President's train last night followed the regular train from San Francisco ten minutes behind, and if any trouble had been encountered there would have been plenty of time to flag the special.

Mr. Taft spent to-day in insurgent Southern California and received a hearty welcome in Los Angeles and Pasadena. The streets were thronged and there were cheers all along the route. It was entirely a non-partisan reception, Senator Works and Gov. Hiram Johnson of the

Continued on Page 3.

WRIGHTS TEST NEW 'GLIDER.'

Orville Covers 250 Yards and Stays Up 26 Seconds.

MANTEO, N. C., Oct. 16.—Preliminary gliding tests made to-day by the Wright brothers on Hill Thirteen developed the fact that there is nothing radical in the design of the machine used. Six glides were made, the longest of them being 250 yards, while the maximum time in the air was 26 seconds.

The new machine, so far as could be observed, is different from the standard type only in its much flatter wing curve. It appears to be a refinement of the monorail gliders that Alexander Ogilvie and Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., already have tried at their aerodrome in England.

Observers agree that the machine should stay aloft in a strong wind, a considerable length of time if the sustaining surface of the glider and the depth of its lifting curve are both increased. With this accomplished the success of the machine still would depend almost entirely upon the development of the personal skill of the operator.

Orville Wright operated the machine today and was assisted in the experiments by his brother Lorin and by Alexander Ogilvie. The machine was carried to the top of Hill Thirteen and was lifted into the air by Lorin Wright and Ogilvie. After running a few steps they released it with the lower plane about shoulder high and Orville Wright started on his glide down the thirty-degree sand slope. The machine answered to the rudders, both vertical and horizontal, and settled gently.

None of the other glides was much longer than this first one, and the maximum of 26 seconds in the air was attained over a sand slope that varied from 30 to 35 degrees.

Asked to-day if he intended to construct a machine to be entered in the next international contest for the Gordon Bennett trophy, Orville Wright said: "We are not on the best of terms with the officers of the Aero Club of America and, therefore, are not certain what we will do."

MONKEY TURNS ON SCIENCE.

Flees from Doctors Preparing to Give Him Infantile Paralysis.

An intelligent monkey sat in his cage in one of the laboratories at Cornell Medical College yesterday afternoon, watching doctors at work under the direction of Dr. Arthur Throw. They were preparing a saline solution containing sweepings from a room that had sheltered a case of infantile paralysis. It is possible that he suspected their intention of injecting the filtered solution into his spine. At all events, he could be heard for a surprising distance as he voiced his feelings.

Finally the filtration was finished, and the attendants opened the cage. The monkey bounded out, leaped to the window, and vanished by way of the five-inch coping between the first and second story windows. Workmen passing by along Twenty-eighth Street were treated to an unusual exhibition of simian antics, continued by the truant, who was deaf to the coaxings from the window.

Then traveling west on the coping he came to the space between the college building and the Manhattan Brass Works. This space is used for coal, and it is closed by an iron fence. The monkey tried a flying leap and succeeded in escaping the spikes, but he found the fence uncomfortable. For his next leap he took the startled shoulders of one Michael O'Brien, who was working in the inclosure. Then, before the man's hands could close upon him, he jumped for the coal pile and disappeared. At a late hour last evening the laboratory attendants had been unable to find him.

KIDNAPPERS RETURN BOY.

Five-Year-Old John Buzlino Terribly Abused in His 39-Day Captivity.

John, the 5-year-old son of Frank Buzlino, a truckman and wheelwright of 244 North Ninth Street, who was kidnapped on Sept. 7, last, was restored to his parents yesterday in a shocking condition after having been absent 39 days. The boy was so weak he could scarcely stand, he could not speak, and his face was emaciated.

The child vanished just before noon on Sept. 7, half an hour after he had fallen down a flight of stairs. His mother dressed his sore head, and he went out to play again. After that he was not seen, and the only clue the police ever obtained was that two men had been seen on a Union Avenue car, one with the child in his arms.

Buzlino was awakened early yesterday morning by groans in front of his house. He looked out and saw his boy seated in the doorway sobbing. Buzlino carried the child in and sent for a doctor, who pronounced the child in a critical condition. Buzlino denied he had paid ransom. The boy was too weak to talk.

TRACING $500,000 IN COTTON.

New York Firms Seek to Recover from Knight, Yancey & Co.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 16.—Affairs of Knight, Yancey & Co., the cotton firm of Decatur, Ala., which failed in the Summer of 1910, occupied the time of the United States Court of Appeals here to-day.

The first case was one of a series to ascertain who has title to nearly half a million dollars' worth of cotton seized by order of the court. The proceeding is that of Henry Hentz & Co. of New York vs. William S. Lovell, trustee in bankruptcy, in which it is alleged the bankrupt firm sold a forged bill of lading for 200 bales of cotton to the appellant and two weeks thereafter marketed the 200 bales similar to the supposed cotton in the forged bills. It is alleged that the shipper's order bill of lading was taken out of the cotton actually shipped. This transaction involved $15,000.

Later the court will hear all others in the proceedings brought by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of New York against William S. Lovell, trustee in bankruptcy, to intervene in the seizure by the trustee of 7,800 bales of cotton which had been transferred by Knight, Yancey & Co. to Latham & Co. of Havre, France. It is asserted the bankrupt firm obtained $98,-005 from Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne on forged bills of lading, this money being used in the purchase of part of the cotton seized. In the Federal Court at Mobile Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne were not permitted to intervene.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Finland, Antwerp, Oct. 7. SS Brazos, Galveston, Oct. 11.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
For garage, shop, office, shaving and bath.—Adv.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE RAISED SUGAR PRICES

London Authority Says Consumption Has Increased and This Year's Crops Are Poor.

NOT DUE TO BRUSSELS RING

Commission Sent to Find Out Why Eggs Are Dearer Says Germans Have Begun to Eat Them at Breakfast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—With the multiplying evidences of the disturbance in the domestic economy of the world caused by the rise in the prices of the ordinary necessities of existence there is growing difficulty in determining to what this appreciation is fundamentally due. Whichever of the two theories most generally advanced — namely, either that the purchasing power of gold has been diminished by reason of the greater output in recent years, or that the world's production of necessities is not augmenting proportionately to the world's increase of population—be the sounder, it is indubitable that there are several factors which are bound to play a considerable part in the process of adjustment.

Among these speculation is one of the chief. The remarkable rise in the price of sugar affords a striking instance of this. The report has been spread in America that the increase in the market value of this commodity is largely due to the operations of a ring formed by the chief producers of Europe, which is said to regulate prices at monthly meetings held in Brussels.

Inquiries made in London to-day in the best quarters elicited flat denials of the report that the price of raw sugar could be controlled by an international ring to any such extent as to justify its description as a corner or trust, but at the same time it was admitted that market values could be fixed by such a combination at a figure safeguarding the interests of the producers as against those of speculators.

One of the foremost authorities in the sugar-dealing world of London, while not consenting to be quoted by name, to-day made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"In the whole question of the high prices ruling for several household necessities, that of sugar furnishes the most interesting developments. In spite of the large acreage sown with beet in Europe, the long drought this Summer resulted in poor crops, and consequently the weight of sugar available for the present campaign is estimated to be from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons less in Europe than was the record heavy production of last year. Last season, under the low price, the level of consumption went up by leaps and bounds, and the heavy crop was soon accounted for, and at the present moment, with the new sugar about to be handled, the visible supply is over 200,000 tons behind the corresponding period of last year.

"Since poor crops began to be expected, the price of beet advanced nearly 100 per cent. The king of European sugar speculators, who operates on the Paris market, has been lying low of late. On forward parcels and when speculation assumed extremely large proportions the deposit of £40 ($200) on each hundred tons bought and sold was raised to £250, which naturally formed a barrier to dealings developing into a gamble. Overtures made toward a reduction in the deposits required were not attended with success, and there is a tendency on the part of speculators to desert the present crop and interest themselves in the next one, in which business is being done at a discount of about £5 per ton, with only £40 per hundred tons deposit demanded.

"What effect exactly speculation has already had upon the present prices it is impossible to estimate, but it is understood in Hamburg and Magdeburg that speculation has now assumed normal conditions and that consequently the deposit required on each 100 tons bought or sold forward is to be reduced to the equivalent of £75.

"With regard to the question of production, nothing is to be heard just now about allowing Russia to exceed 200,000 tons next year, and in some quarters grave doubts are expressed as to whether a meeting will be convened to discuss the advisability of that step. Such being the case, it will appear that nothing new in the shape of an agreement can be made until the expiration of the present engagements in 1913."

In another quarter the deepest skepticism was manifested regarding the American report as to the Brussels ring. "Some reports of that kind," said THE NEW YORK TIMES's informant, "were current here a few months ago, but investigation showed them to be baseless."

The manager of one of the largest provision buying houses in the world likewise categorically said that there was no truth in the Brussels story. "The high price of raw sugar," he said, "was caused primarily by the drought in Germany, and then by the shortage of the sugar crop in Cuba."

Another question which has greatly exercised English consumers has been the price of eggs. It is unnecessary to detail the various theories and speculations advanced respecting this heretofore, but one is now forthcoming which throws light upon the general

Continued on page 6.

A DOUBLE PAGE BASEBALL PANORAMA
Showing pictorially the great fight for the pennant will be one of the features of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES. Also there will be the famous
AUTUMN BOOK NUMBER

ROBERT COLLIER FALLS IN A BIPLANE

Publisher and Oliver Simmons Drop Into a Cornfield at Lakewood.

NEITHER IS MUCH HURT

Horse on John D. Rockefeller's Estate, Scared by the Machine, Bursts a Blood Vessel and Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 16.—Robert J. Collier, the publisher, who has taken up aviation as a sport, went out for a spin this afternoon in his biplane. He was making a splendid flight when something went wrong with the machine, compelling him to make a hasty landing in James Henry Wagner's cornfield, about four miles from Lakewood.

Mr. Collier had as a passenger when he came to grief Oliver Simmons. Both were scratched and bruised, but not otherwise injured.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Collier machine was wheeled out of its hangar at Wickatunk and after a few preliminary tests the mechanics said everything was all right. Mr. Collier and Mr. Oliver climbed into the machine and a few minutes later it was climbing gracefully into the air. Mr. Collier, who was steering, guided the biplane over Lakewood. The machine pointed for the open country followed by a dozen or more automobiles.

Over John D. Rockefeller's estate Mr. Collier found it necessary to come down, and he made a fine landing in an open space, near which one of Mr. Rockefeller's horses was grazing. The sudden descent of the machine frightened the horse, which reared up and, falling back, broke a blood vessel, dying in a few minutes.

Mr. Collier told the bystanders that he was trying to make Allaire, and received instructions as to the direction he should take. Then, after an inspection of the machine, he and Mr. Simmons once more climbed in, and a few minutes later were headed for Allaire. The machine went well for about two miles, when something went wrong, necessitating the sudden drop into the Wagner corn field.

The machine struck the ground hard, smashing the skids, wheels, and steering mechanism. The planes did not look to be damaged. The machine came down all right and was tipped over by a stack of corn with which it came in contact. After the accident Mr. Collier and Mr. Simmons returned to Wickatunk. The machine will be sent for some time to-morrow.

Mr. Collier has long been interested in aviation. The machine was a standard Wright belonging to Mr. Collier, in which Lieut. B. D. Foulois, U. S. A., and Philip Parmalee, the Wright aviator, made their famous flight over the Rio Grande from Laredo to Eagle Pass, Texas, last Spring.

SLEEPING FAMILY SLAIN.

Faces of Chauffeur, Wife, and Children Battered Beyond Recognition.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., Oct. 16.—Slain as they slept on Sunday night, the bodies of Will Showman, a chauffeur, his wife, and three small children were discovered to-night in the Showman home by a neighbor.

The features of the victims were battered beyond recognition by the blows of an axe. The baby's head was severed from the body.

All three children were under 5 years old. The authorities have failed to find any cause for the crime.

The Showman home is a small cottage about 300 or 400 yards away from any other house. The five victims were found in one room. The father, mother, and baby lay in one bed and the two other children occupied a second bed. There was blood on the walls, ceiling, floors, beds, and on every article in the room. In the room was found the axe which the murderer had used and left in his flight.

Last night all the members of the Showman family visited Mrs. O. W. Snook, a friend living several blocks away, and left for home about 9 o'clock. It was Mrs. Snook who discovered the crime.

WALKED IN AUTO'S PATH.

Died Later in Hospital to Which Owner of Car Took Him.

While crossing Madison Avenue at Eighty-eighth Street late yesterday afternoon Frederick Bessec, 35 years old, a carpenter living at 102 West Fifty-fourth Street, became confused, walked directly in front of an automobile, and was knocked down. The auto was operated by Frank A. Burns of 47 West Sixty-third Street, and the owner, William De Forest Wright of 12 East Ninety-second Street, was in the car.

The car was stopped and the injured man taken in it to Presbyterian Hospital, where he became unconscious. He died at 9:30 o'clock. The hospital authorities say that death was caused by internal injuries.

Mr. Wright remained at the hospital some time and showed great anxiety over the man's condition. No arrest was made.

WILEY AIDS PACKERS' SUIT.

Confers About New Jersey Case Against Horse Meat Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—"We shall cooperate with the authorities of the State of New Jersey in the prosecution of the Schwartz Brothers' Company, the Newark packers, on the charge of disposing of the meat of diseased horses for human consumption," said Dr. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, to-day.

Dr. Wiley went to New York on Saturday to confer with the Inspectors of his bureau who had left Newark, N. J., because warrants had been issued for their arrest by the authorities of the suburban town of Kearny. The warrants were obtained by the President of the Schwartz Brothers' Company.

"The packers ceased their inter-State operations when they discovered that we were observing them, and thus rendered themselves immune from Federal prosecution," Dr. Wiley continued, "but the State has begun action against them, and we shall turn over to the public prosecutor of Hudson County the evidence collected by our men, and we will do all that we can to aid him."

NAME LA FOLLETTE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Progressive Republicans Start an Active Boom at Their First National Conference.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

But Silent on the Initiative, Referendum, Recall, Conservation, and Tariff —Garfield Takes a Leading Part.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Two hundred Progressive Republicans, in their first National conference to-day, indorsed Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin for President, and declared for a direct primary as a means for the expression of a Presidential choice.

The conference was silent, however, on the initiative, referendum and recall, conservation, the direct election of United States Senators, and the tariff.

The resolutions were framed by a subcommittee of five from a committee of thirteen, and were revised by ex-Secretary Garfield and Congressman Lenroot of Wisconsin. They read in part:

The progressive movement is a struggle to wrest the control of the Government in the Nation and States from the representatives of special privilege and restore it to the control of the people. The issue is the same in all the States, though the problem may be presented in different ways.

In the National field the control of Government by special privilege is evidenced by the influence and power of the reactionary leaders in both parties in checking or preventing the enactment of progressive policies pledged by the Republican Party.

The present condition of uncertainty in business is intolerable and destructive of industrial prosperity. It is worse than idle to leave the question of whether great business enterprises are legal or not, merely to judicial determination. Industrial corporations should, by affirmative legislation enactment, be given definite rules of conduct by which business shall be made safe and stable, while at the same time the interests of the public should be fully safeguarded. We seek constructive legislation and not destructive litigation.

We favor the choice of Republican voters as to candidates for President by a direct primary vote, held in check, pursuant to the statute, and where no such statute exists, we urge that the Republican State Committee provide that the people be given the right to express their choice for President.

Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin years ago found conditions in his State not unlike those of the Nation to-day. Under his leadership all opposition was overcome and there has been enacted in Wisconsin a system of laws that stand as models for legislation in all States of the Union. Laws have been passed in that State adequately regulating all public service corporations, equalizing the burdens of taxation, providing for direct nominations by the people, protecting legitimate business and capital honestly invested, promoting the welfare of labor—in short, real progressive government has been restored.

The record of Senator La Follette in State and Nation makes him a logical candidate for President. His experience, his character, his courage, his record for constructive legislation and administrative ability meet the requirements for leadership such as present conditions demand.

This conference indorses him as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, and urges that in all States organizations be formed to promote his nomination.

The resolutions were drafted by E. P. Costigan, Colorado; C. E. Merriam, Chicago; James Garfield, Amos Pinchot, New York, and J. E. Little of North Carolina.

While the avowed intention of the conference was the indorsement of La Follette, the arrival of Mr. Garfield in a non-committal attitude put the La Follette supporters on the defensive. His visit here was announced a week ago after a visit in New York with Col. Roosevelt and Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, President of the National Republican League, and it was anticipated some plan might be insisted upon.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Nebraska sent the biggest delegations outside of Illinois, and the indorsement of the Wisconsin man became apparent early in the day. Speaker after speaker, some by inference, some by name, referred to him, each reference developing a little more cheering.

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota was the first speaker after Medill McCormick had called the meeting to order, and George L. Record of New Jersey had been elected Chairman. Senator Clapp was regarded as the keynote speaker and was the first to mention the Wisconsin Senator and announce the purpose of the conference.

"I believe," he said, "this great uprising that is making itself felt from ocean to ocean will lose its force in internal discord unless we take a symbol around which to rally. Senator La Follette is in himself a platform that represents the progressives."

A National organization, built on the lines of the usual political organization, was outlined. The plan included the naming at a later date of state, county, and precinct committees and officers.

Popular subscriptions to finance the campaigns came as a suggestion from Rudolph Spreckels of California, which was adopted by the Finance Committee.

"The people must be made to understand that this is their fight," telegraphed Mr. Spreckels. "Let the average citizen's dollar take the place of corporation contributions, and you will have an organization that will be free."

Senator Crawford, the only United States Senator here besides Senator Clapp, placed the responsibility for existing conditions on the Federal Government.

Disappointment was expressed at the failure to arrive of Gifford Pinchot, who is on his way from Alaska. Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Cummins of Iowa, and others had been announced as participants in the conference, but they sent word they were unable to attend.

PROPOSED TO WIFE'S NURSE.

Latter So Testifies in Suit to Break Will of New Haven Man.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—The attempt of relatives to break the will of the late Burr Peck was begun to-day. Peck when 76 years old married Mamie O'Brien, who was 22 and a waitress in a Yale student boarding house. His will divided his $100,000 estate between her, Mrs. A. E. Johnson, her aunt, who introduced her to Peck, and Carl Mears, the lawyer who drew the will.

Nurses who attended the first Mrs. Peck during her final illness to-day testified that Peck refused to allow them to awaken him to tell him that his wife was dead, and that he practically proposed to one of them when she informed him of his wife's death.

On the day of the funeral, it was testified, Peck appeared in a light suit, a pink shirt, a celluloid collar, and a green necktie.

"I told him he ought to wear a black tie, and got him one, washed his face, and put the tie on him," said Mrs. Sorlingon, one of the nurses.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

COURT GOT BASEBALL NEWS.

Justice Brown Called for Bulletins by Innings on the Bench.

Supreme Court Justice Charles Brown of Buffalo, who is sitting in the Supreme Court of this department by designation of the Appellate Division, is as much of a baseball enthusiast as is Vice President Sherman. Yesterday the Justice was hearing a breach-of-promise trial during the progress of the game in Philadelphia.

Justice Brown was so interested in the outcome that he asked the clerk of the court to find a way to keep him informed of how the game was going. The clerk conferred with reporters in the courtroom, and they took turns getting the returns by innings.

The result was that a reporter was either going out of or coming into the court every few minutes during the trial. The presiding Justice knew the way the teams stood at the end of every inning.

SKATERS IN TIMES SQUARE.

Reserves Called to Eject Them When One Policeman Fails.

About a thousand persons in Times Square last night watched a lone policeman chase a dozen boys and girls on roller skates from the square. Not until reserves arrived from the West Forty-seventh Street Station were the crowd and the skaters sent on their way.

The skating began about 7:30 o'clock. The youngsters held speed contests and did fancy work until theatregoers stopped to watch. Some in the automobiles offered prizes to the fastest skaters, and the fun waxed hot and furious.

Patrolman McCormack tried to shoo away the skaters, but they refused to go. He chased them from one part of the square to the other, while the crowd laughed. Finally McCormack telephoned for help, and when it arrived the crowd melted and the children fled.

CHILD DEATH RATE DROPS.

September Statistics Show the Lowest Figures for the City Since 1866.

Vital statistics for September, just made public by the Health Department, show that the rate of mortality for the month is the lowest since the department was organized in 1866, and in all probability the rate is the lowest in the history of the city. The rate was 13.10 in 1,000 of population, 1.38 below the record of September, 1910.

The average for the month was 16.90. The total number of deaths was 5,361. The decrease is not confined to any one age group, but the greatest saving is among the children of few years.

The number of births reported for September was 10,809, a decrease of 67 from the corresponding month in 1910. Marriages were 4,102 in number, a decrease of 299.

TAKE HONORS AT YALE.

Vanderbilt Webb and W. A. Harriman Among Successful Contestants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Vanderbilt Webb of New York City to-day won a philosophical oration appointment, the highest possible ranking in the honor list for the class of Yale '13, which includes the general scholarship averages during the first two years of the college course. His rating amounts to an average of about 380 on a scale of 400, and entitles him to membership in the college scholarship society, Phi Beta Kappa. He has been chosen editor of The Yale Daily News for next year and Chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee, which will direct the functions of the annual social week in January.

William A. Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman, won a place on the honor list with a rank of second dispute. Walter Camp and Henry A. Colgate were rated a notch higher with the first dispute.

TAMMANY FOOLS FUSIONISTS.

Defeats Their Plan to Balance Shearn Against Cohalan on the Ballot.

The Board of Elections made public yesterday the relative position on the ballot of the judiciary candidates of Tammany and the Fusionists. Justice Francis M. Scott will head both tickets. Nathan Ottinger in the Republican column will balance Daniel F. Cohalan; Clarence J. Shearn will balance Justice Francis K. Pendleton, and Henry de Forest Baldwin will balance Henry D. Hotchkiss.

As Justice Cohalan is considered the strongest candidate on the Tammany ticket, the Republicans and the Independence League sought to balance Shearn against him. Tammany, scenting the scheme, withheld their certificate of nominations at the Board of Elections last Friday night until the last moment, and the Fusionists were much put out at not being able to see just how Tammany had arranged its column. When the Fusionists did see the certificate it was too late for them to change the order of their ticket.

DEFENDS MRS. TINGLEY.

E. A. Neresheimer Denies Giving Her $200,000—To Return to Point Loma.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—Slanderous statements about myself have appeared in New York papers representing that I have broken away from Katherine Tingley and her teachings and that she has obtained cash and deeds to land and other gifts from me, aggregating $200,000. These statements are utterly false.

I have not authorized any statements against Katherine Tingley. My respect, even reverence for her, increases with time. Her teachings are the very ones that suit me. I know whereof I speak having lived at the theosophical headquarters at Point Loma for over three years and am now shaping my business affairs to return to Point Loma at the earliest moment to remain there permanently.

E. A. NERESHEIMER,
First National Bank Building.

FISHING STEAMER GROUNDS.

Stuck Off Little Egg Harbor Until the Tide Floats Her.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.—A fishing steamer owned by the McKeever Brothers went aground late last night off Little Egg Harbor Inlet.

The Little Beach Life-saving crew went out to her assistance, but she floated at high tide this morning. She is undamaged.

Iron Workers' Lockout Ends.

The lockout by the Allied Iron Trades of 1,500 structural ironworkers, which began a week ago last Friday, was ended yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Allied Iron Trades. The order provided that if the seven buildings on which the ironworkers were on strike were not manned by last Friday the lockout would be made complete and continue until these contracts were manned. Last Friday some ironworkers went to work, and yesterday it was announced that all seven buildings were fully manned.

GIANTS BEATEN BY HOME RUN HIT

"My Fault," Says Marquard, Telling Times Readers How He Came to Allow It.

DISOBEYED MEYERS'S SIGNAL

Sent a Straight Ball When a Curve Was Called For—Besides, the Naughty Athletics Steal Signals.

HENCE THE SCORE OF 3 TO 1

Great Crowd of 30,000 Goes Wild When Winning Runs Are Scored in the Sixth Inning.

By "RUBE" MARQUARD,
Who Pitched the Game for the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—John Franklin Baker, the hard-hitting third baseman of the Athletics, won the second game of the world's baseball series to-day, which ended with a score of three for the Athletics and one for the Giants, with a tremendous clout over the right-field fence for a home run in the sixth inning. He deserves the credit for the victory, and I will bear the blame, for the fault was mine. I gave him just the kind of ball he had been looking for, though he had bitten on two curves already.

The Giants did not play as good ball as on Saturday, and it was largely due to overconfidence. The first game made them want to take the series in straight games, and that feeling, together with the injury to Merkle, which played an important part in one of the innings, and a good deal of nervousness on my part, assisted the result, of which my error of judgment was the direct cause. It was my first appearance in a championship series, and also against the Athletics, and until the first inning was over I was up in the air a little.

The first run the Athletics made was the result of nervousness and misunderstood signals. The Athletics had discovered our battery signals on Saturday, and the Chief and I had framed up a set on Sunday, which we had not had much chance to rehearse. I gave Lord two balls and got a strike on him in the first inning, when he caught a fast in-curve and sent it to Murray, who fumbled it and allowed Lord to go to second. Oldring sacrificed on the first ball, sending Lord to third. Meyers called for a fast high ball for Collins, the next man up, and I got the signal for an in. I tried to change after I had begun my serving, and the result was a passed ball, on which Lord scored. The sun is in the pitcher's eyes all the time at Shibe Park, and I was not used to it.

Praises Plank's Cleverness.

Plank did not seem to mind it, and he pitched a wonderful game throughout, especially after the sixth inning, when the game was won. For my part, I tried to put too much on the ball, and my nervousness rather surprised me into errors which I have not made since I entered fast company.

Plank was in fine form and had his curve working wonderfully. He made Devore look foolish all the time by using waist high in and out curves, alternating them cleverly and changing speed occasionally. He had Devore's goat from the very first ball pitched. He pitched four balls to Devore, and Devore never lifted his bat from his shoulder. The first ball came over in the groove, but Devore is not a first-ball hitter. The second was too wide, and for the second strike Plank put an inshoot over the corner for a called strike. The third strike cut the outer corner, and was a pretty outcurve.

He followed the same course with all the batters on the New York team, and, though most of them are left-handed hitters, he got away with it. After the sixth he was invincible, and in the seventh struck out Snodgrass, who had made two hits in his two previous trips to the bat, but he did it by using two straight, fast balls for the last two strikes instead of sticking to the curve.

In the fatal sixth I had got back my confidence and the team had steadied down. Lord and Oldring had gone out on fly balls to centre and right field, for my jump ball was working fairly well, though I did not have the best of control.

When Collins came to bat I did not know exactly what to give him. He is a batter without any decided weakness upon which a pitcher can figure. He may break up a game at any time, owing to his ability to hit at any height. I gave him a slow outcurve, waist high, and he cracked it all the way around to left field and took two bases.

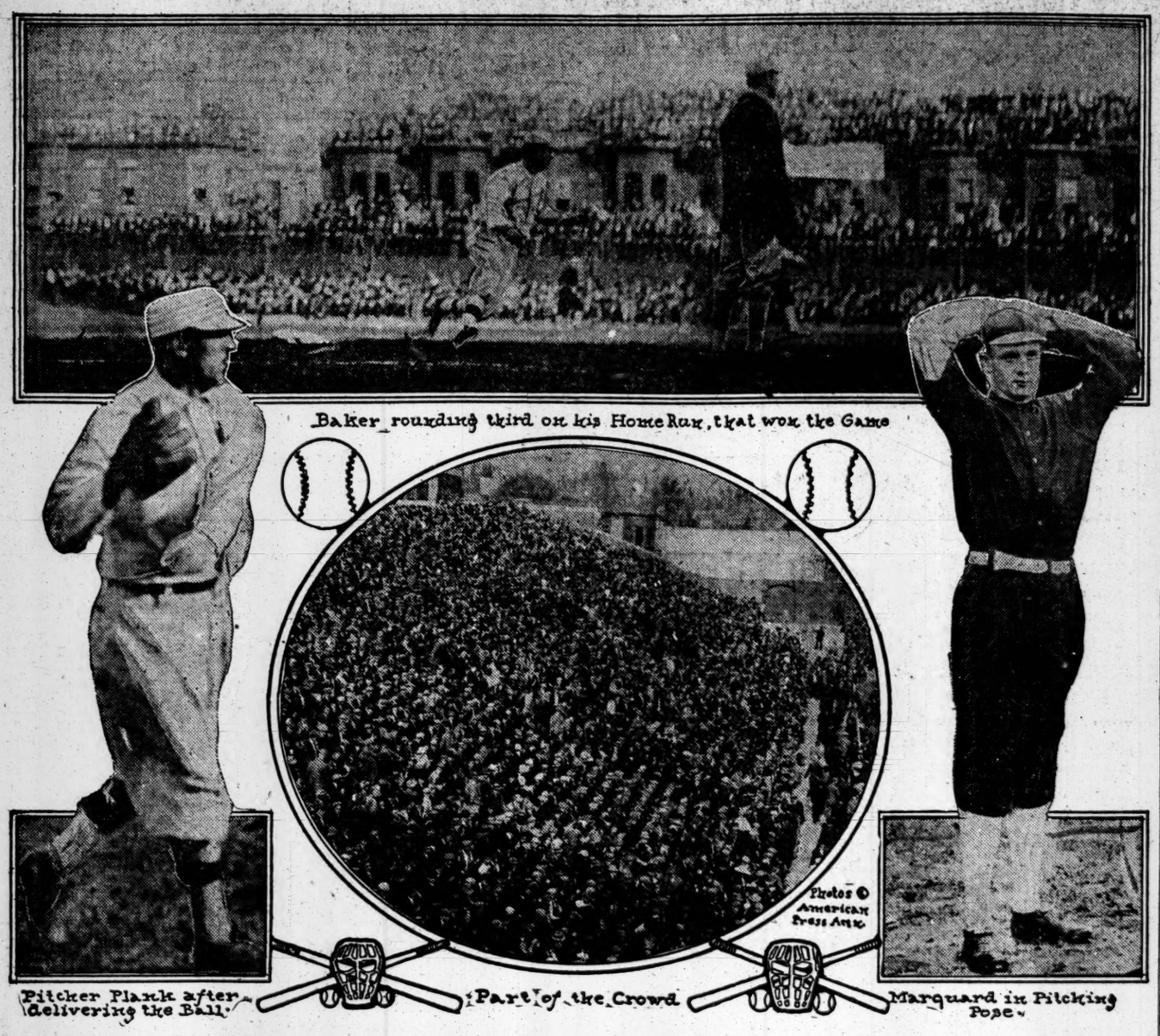
How Baker Got Him.

Baker is a bad man, and I had been warned against him, and I had the right dope, too, but at the last moment I switched, because I thought I was working it too hard. I struck him out in the first inning with three deliveries. The first was an incurve. The second was also an incurve, and he fouled. For the third strike I gave him the same thing, and got him. In the fourth he caught the first ball pitched, a high out, and pushed a weak grounder to Doyle for an easy out. So that when he came up in the sixth I fully intended to follow instructions and give him curved balls. But after I had one strike on him and he had refused to bite on another outcurve which was a little too wide, I thought to cross him by sending in a fast high straight ball the kind I knew he liked. Meyers had called for a curve, but I could not see it, and signaled a high fast ball.

Either he knew the signal from Collins, who was on second, or he outguessed me, for he was waiting for that fast one, and sent it over the fence, scoring Collins ahead of him. I will never give Baker that kind of ball again, and I expect to strike him out several times more before the series is over.

The propensity of the Athletics to get

Scenes at the Second World's Series Game.



Baker rounding third on his Home Run, that won the Game

Photos © American Press Ass'n.

Pitcher Plank after delivering the Ball. Part of the Crowd Marquard in Pitching Pose.

on to signals caused two or three opportunities to go to waste which might have been productive, and, on the other hand, the Athletics, profiting by their shortcomings of Saturday in headwork, were keen to take advantage of every opportunity. Lord's return of Snodgrass's clean hit to left was lightning fast. Snodgrass did not get the new signal and kept on to second, losing out on the heavy path. He was out by ten fet, and let Barry tag him instead of trying to slide into the bag.

A Chance the Giants Lost.

In the seventh Merkle hit cleanly to centre. There was then a chance for two lines of play—either to force Merkle around by stealing and sacrificing or batting him around. McGraw chose the latter course, and for this reason: The path was heavy and not suited at all to baseStealing. Merkle had strained his leg badly on Saturday, and he would have subjected himself either to a further injury, which might have kept him out of the rest of the series, or the imminent danger of being caught at second.

On the other hand, Herzog had made a beautiful hit over Oldring's head in the second inning, and looked to be about due for another hit. He made a good attempt in the same place, and made Oldring leg it again, but it fell short. Fletcher came up with the same instructions—to knock it out. He fouled the second ball, which was a high incurve. The next ball probably was intended as a pitch-out, as Thomas had guessed Merkle would steal. Merkle was evidently playing it safe, however, and missed a great opportunity to steal, for Thomas dropped the ball and had a great time picking it up. The signals had gone wrong again. Fletcher flew out to Baker and Merkle wound up the inning by being caught off first while trying to rattle Plank.

The seventh was the Giants' lucky inning, and they had the best chance of the entire game to score under ordinary conditions. If a physically sound man had been on first, or if Merkle had not been suffering from a bad strain, there might have been an entirely different story to tell.

The piece of headwork which may have surprised some not familiar with McGraw's tactics was a shifting of the infield when Murphy came to bat in the first inning, after Lord had scored on Collins's difficult chance to Herzog. Two were down. Murphy is a notorious left-field hitter, and Baker, who also bats right handed, is not. Baker had struck out, and when Murphy came up McGraw switched the infield over and gave me orders to keep the ball on the outside. Murphy went out on a long fly to left.

Personally, I do not think the result of this game alters the situation except for the one game. I expect the Giants to take the next three. I learned a whole lot about the Athletics' batters to-day, and Crandall got on with them very well. Collins and Baker are their most dangerous men.

HARVEST FOR SPECULATORS.

They Carry on Their Traffic in Philadelphia Despite the Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Stirred by reports of ticket scalping, both in the vicinity of the ball park where the second game of the World's Series between the Athletics and the Giants was to be played and in the downtown sections of the city, Assistant Supt. of Police O'Leary to-day sent fifty men in plain clothes through the business section to pick up all persons who had tickets to sell. Seven men were arrested. In the vicinity of the grounds five more were gathered in.

With thousands gathered around the grounds and fighting for places in line, the police maintained excellent order, and little trouble was reported. Early in the day some of the men who had been standing in line all night sold their places, and then tried to force their way back into the line again. This started a few fights, and the police had to drag the placeholders from the line. At first a good place in the line brought from $1 to $2. Later the price dropped to 50 cents.

Residents of Somerset and Twentieth Streets, whose homes face the ball park, were getting from $2.50 to $4 for each seat on the miniature grand stands that decorated many of the roofs. Each room in almost every upper story had been let out, and these brought the house owners anywhere from $20 to $40 each.

Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania was a member of the National Commission's party. Mayor Reyburn and Director Clay of the Department of Public Safety witnessed the game together.

REX BEACH TELLS HOW GIANTS LOST

Describes the Drubbing They Got on the Home Grounds of the Athletics.

CITY WAS BASEBALL MAD

Tumult When Baker's Mighty Bat Knocked the Ball Over the Fence, Clinching the Victory.

By REX BEACH.
Author of "The Spoilers," "The Ne'er-do-Well," &c.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1. What happened to the Giants to-day was precisely what would have happened if nine Italians had ventured into a Turkish bath run by real Turks. They were hit with the hookah, swatted with the bath towels, made to eat soap and cheer for the Sultan.

It was to the somniferous City of Brotherly Love that Mr. McGraw led his brave boy scouts on a still hunt for some more percentage, which the first frosts of Autumn had ripened. But Mr. Mack, the present owner, proprietor, and lessee of that city, was not napping. He and his fell upon and amongst our young heroes with such unfeeling hands that the Giants ate their suppers from the mantel.

Philadelphia may be the home of the dove, but, if so, that gentle bird had taken wing for the day and in its cote there was a full-grown bob cat. When Mr. McGraw reached up to pluck another tailfeather for his headdress he found there was neither tail nor feather, such being the geographical peculiarity of the bob cat, according to the authorities on natural history.

Thrills by the Dozen.

And yet the second game of the world's championship series was much more interesting than the first, from the viewpoint of the audience, being replete with clean hits and fast fielding and carrying thrills by the dozen. In addition to that the crowd was more responsive than the one which witnessed Saturday's conflict, and what, after all, is baseball but enthusiasm and state of mind? It was a more significant game also, in that more decisively that the teams are evenly matched. The Giants' first victory in nowise settled the title to the series as only one who saw the batting and all-around field work of the Athletics on their own grounds will tell you.

The game was anticipated with feverish interest by the fans of both cities, and the excitement in Philadelphia prior to and during the contest bordered upon insanity. The downtown portion of the city looked like a public market, and out at Shibe Park Saturday's scenes at the Polo Grounds were duplicated.

While the crowd was smaller than the one that turned out for the opening battle, that was due only to the limitations of the grounds. Even so it was some agglomeration. The park was banked to the gunwales with Quakers, Quakeresses, and even a few little Quakerettes, while the roofs of the flat houses opposite were blanketed with humanity.

Outside the gates was another ravening horde, which listened to the soul-stirring music from within, and echoed every billow of triumph.

Billwether's Injuries.

While it seemed that every one was there, such was not strictly the case. Take, for instance Mr. Wes Billwether, known as the sporting barber of Manayunk. He had borrowed enough on his life insurance to call the raise of a ticket speculator, and, for the trifling sum of $80, had procured parking space for himself near the ringside. But on his way to the game he lingered too long in front of a Broad Street trolley car, to the effect that he was whisked to the Presbyterian Hospital with a dislocated diaphragm, an epileptic epithelium, to say nothing of a metalliferous thorax and a hobnailed liver.

But when the doctors had removed the spark fender and the handle of the coffee mill from his anatomy, Mr. Billwether sat up and demanded to know if McInnis would play first base and if Plank had his eye. And this represented the general spirit which permeated the city. Of course, there were others who could not get there, but, speaking broadly, they were not missed. Both the haut monde and the hoi-polloi, as we say in Chicago, were present, demonstrating, among other things, that the same methods of vocal culture prevail in Philadelphia as in New York.

While Shibe Park seems small as compared with the Polo Grounds, it is agreeably free from glaring advertising signs—a testimonial to the good sense of the management—and one does not come away with that unpleasant taste of ketchup, beer, Turkish cigarettes, baked beans, and cheese, which remains after a visit to the home of the Giants.

Philadelphia at Her Best.

Philadelphia had on its cheering clothes, as was demonstrated when Topsy Hartsel and Bender appeared at 12:55, followed a moment later by their team mates. The Giants also got an ovation, and it was evident that this was to be a great, glad carnival of sound, with youth and spirits rampant.

There came the customary hush of expectancy as Connolly rolled a snow white ball to Plank and gave the signal for the second battle of champions to begin.

Devore was at bat, a dangerous man, and when Plank split the plate with his first pitched ball the blood cry of the multitude mounted. It rose again a thousandfold intensified as the New York batter fanned. Shibe Park rocked with a tumult like that in a madhouse.

Collins, after his miserable run of hard luck on Saturday, was twisting nervously, his arms swinging like pieces of rope. Doyle flied to Lord, who fell down, got up, and garnered the second out.

Snodgrass was next, and his rabbit foot was working, for he was hit and took his base for the third time in two days. It was a similar parade on his part which had led to New York's first run in the preceding game, and fate seemed to be again taking a hand in the affairs of Mr. Snodgrass, but Murray went out to Collins, retiring the side.

When Lord came to bat he singled nicely to centre field, then took second base on an error, amid pandemonium. Oldring sent him to third with a perfect sacrifice, and he scored a moment later on a wild pitch by Marquard.

We pause here to say that the popular superstition about the soporific qualities of Philadelphia air are all wrong, for everybody was awake and yelling. As if not satisfied with this opening gambit, Collins hit safely through Herzog and Marquard began to spit cotton on his pitching fingers. But Baker fanned and Murphy flied out, thus relieving the strain.

Herzog Lammed the Ball.

In the second inning, with one out, Herzog lammed out a two-bagger, was advanced to third by Fletcher's sacrifice, and then Meyers brought him home to the bosom of his family by a clean single, tying the score and giving the visiting fans an excuse to breathe upon their vocal chords.

For the next three innings there ensued an exhibition of top-notch pitching. Marquard was superb. Plank was more than his name implied—he was a whole barricade—and both teams worked like machinery. With the score tied the crowd was at white heat.

Out of all this general perfection perhaps the one star who shone with the greatest brilliancy was Eddie Collins. He was infallible; he covered as many acres as a swamp, and he was as certain as the high price of meat.

The fateful sixth inning dawned bright and fair for the Giants. With Doyle out, Snodgrass leaned viciously against Mr. Plank's offering of cork, twine, and horsehide to such good effect that he seemed sure of second. Nevertheless he was caught some distance from that coign of vantage. Then Murray fanned.

It looked in the second half of this inning as if the threatened eruption was to be postponed still a while, particularly when both Lord and Oldring went out on high flies, but Collins lit the fuse with a two-bagger, and following him a certain rude, unfeeling gent named Baker, whom we had observed from time to time spat upon his hands and prepared to kill some snakes. He hit with that delicacy of precision which marks a pile driver, and as the ball rose so also rose those 30,000 gentle Quakers, and when the sphere had vanished over the fence and into the ethereal voids of space they hurled on high all movable things appendent and appurtenant to the grandstand.

Fifteenth Offense.

It was Mr. Baker's fifteenth home run of the season, we are told, which no doubt explains his lack of enthusiasm as he capered stiffly around the diamond through a wave of sound, which did not subside even when his teammate, Murphy, fanned out.

That really ended the argument, although Merkle got to first base in the next inning, and, with two out and Meyers at the bat, there dawned for a moment the possibility that the Chief might duplicate Baker's stunt and tie the score. But Plank caught Merkle napping at first base, and that hope winged its way to glory.

McGraw sent in Crandall in the eighth to bat for Marquard, but he could not stem the tide of victory. He held the elephants nobly during their turn with the stick, but again in the ninth Plank proved himself invincible, and so it ended.

It was undoubtedly Philadelphia's day. Luck broke for the Quakers and they made the most of it, and the series tightens up again.

In looking over these star athletes one is struck by the fact that they are all surprisingly young men. Harry Davis of the Athletics is the oldest player of either team. He is, indeed, a veteran, it seems; a veritable graybeard, a granddad, having chalked up a total of 38 years upon his life's scoreboard. It is believed by some earnest Philadelphia fans that when Mr. William Penn, the well-known colonizer of that locality, arrived in the city he discovered Mr. Davis out at Shibe Park batting up flies to Edward Bok, one of the leading citizens. Most ball players quit the game in order to open billiard parlors, but Mr. Bok is the exception. He edits the sporting page of The Ladies Home Journal. It is said, however, that he left a strong impress upon the sport, as may be witnessed by the baseball phrase, "Bok, take your base."

While there may be some doubt as to the correctness of this, there is no question that Harry Davis's crowd can play ball, and we are looking forward with eagerness for the jousting which the next few hours will bring forth at the Polo Grounds.

SPECULATORS NOT SUPPRESSED.

Still Carrying on Their Outlaw Traffic in Polo Grounds Tickets.

Despite the fines handed out to the speculators who were arrested in the vicinity of the Polo Grounds on Saturday, the get-rich-quick brigade is still busy, and fans who have not already procured tickets for this afternoon's game will have to pay a big advance in prices or remain on the outside.

At the headquarters of the New York Baseball Club in the St. James Building no tickets are to be had. Speculators were also rather scarce in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway, but there is no scarcity of tickets on sale at the various agencies. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning all the $2 seats were sold out at the St. James Building, but upper grand stand tickets could be purchased.

The prices asked for tickets by the various agencies were considerably below the figures named for tickets to the opening game, but it is likely that the prices will jump if pleasant weather prevails to-day. One agency asked $3.50 for the $2 seats and $4 for the $3 seats yesterday, but the usual demands were $4 and 5.

District Attorney Whitman received a complaint yesterday against the National Exhibition Company regarding the sale of tickets for the world's series to speculators from E. F. Bitner, manager of the Leo Feist Publishing Company, at 134 West Thirty-seventh Street, who wrote, saying that he had sent to the New York Baseball Club a check with the request that they send him four tickets, and that he had not received either tickets or had his money returned. A charge of petty larceny had been made against the club yesterday, when Bitner sent word that he had received his money and the charge was dropped.

Harris lenses are carefully ground

The grinding of a lens is a matter of the **greatest importance**—the work must be *absolutely accurate*.

The binding **guarantee** which accompanies **Harris glasses** assures you that any lens you may buy of the **Largest Optical House in the World** is perfectly ground—down to one one-thousandth part of an inch.

Couple this careful grinding with the *searching examination* given you by our expert **Oculists** (registered physicians) and with our **uniformly low prices**—you must be convinced that it is to your best interest to let us take care of your eyeglass needs. **Harris Glasses** for **$2.00, $3.00 or $5.00.**

Optical House of M. H. Harris Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunach

IT'S not only the *shape* of a Roelofs Soft Hat that makes it glance-gripping, but the *shade*. If it's brown, it's a ruddy-rich—if it's gray, it seems to be silver-sheened—if it's black, it's as glossy as a jackdaw's wing. The dyeing formula is an inviolable secret. What *wouldn't* other hatters give to know it?

Roelofs is a color-magician. No hatter in the world gets the *satiny shimmer* that makes the surface of a Roelofs Soft Hat or Derby dimple and dance with lights and shadows.

If you've had a Roelofs *"in mind,"* get it *on your head*. These days, when the air is like champagne, are *Soft Hat days*.

Made by Roelofs
Soft Hats, $3 to $20
Derbies, $3, $4, $7

JOHN DAVID
ROELOFS HATS
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Gateway to CHICAGO

From New York is the

Pennsylvania Station

one block from Broadway at 32d St.; in the heart of Manhattan, and readily accessible by elevated, subway, and surface lines, from all sections of New York City. In construction and appointments it is a fitting portal to Pennsylvania Railroad service.

Leave New York Pennsylvania Station	Hudson Terminal		Arrive Chicago Union Station
8.04 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	Chicago Special	8.00 A. M.
10.50 A. M.	10.50 A. M.	The Pennsylvania Limited	8.46 A. M.
2.04 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	Chicago Express	5.00 P. M.
4.00 P. M.	3.55 P. M.	Pennsylvania Special	8.55 A. M.
5.04 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Chicago Limited	2.00 P. M.
6.04 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	Western Express	8.54 P. M.
8.30 P. M.	8.30 P. M.	Chicago Express	8.25 P. M.

Special Tube Trains leave the downtown Station.

HUDSON TERMINAL

at Church, Cortlandt, and Dey Streets, five minutes from Wall Street, and run through to Manhattan Transfer, connecting at that point with the through trains to Chicago.

For tickets, delivered at home, office, or hotel; for Pullman reservations and any information,

Telephone "Madison Square 7900"

C. STUDDS, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

(AB., at bat; R., runs; H., hits; TB., total bases; SO., struck out; BB., bases on balls; SH., sacrifice hits; SB., stolen bases; LB., left on bases; TC., total chances; PO., put out; A., assists; E., errors.)

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, lf.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Oldring, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	4	0
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Murphy, rf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	2	0
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
Plank, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	28	3	4	8	6	0	1	0	2	37	27	10	0

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf.	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	2	0
Snodgrass, cf.	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	1
Herzog, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	8	1	0
Marquard, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	6	8	0	0	0	3	34	24	7	3

Score by innings:

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	x—3
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Collins, Herzog. Home run—Baker. First base on error—Philadephia. Struck out—By Plank, 8; by Marquard, 4; by Crandall, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, 1, (Snodgrass.) Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Marquard, 4 in 7 innings, (at bat, 25;) off Crandall, 0 in 1 inning, (at bat, 3.)

Umpire in chief—Mr. Connolly. Umpire on bases—Mr. Brennan. Left field umpire—Mr. Klem. Right field umpire—Mr. Dineen.

Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

COMPOSITE SCORE OF TWO GAMES.

NEW YORK.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	S.O.	B.B.	Av.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Devore	2	7	0	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	.143	8	0	1	9	.889
Doyle	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	.143	2	2	0	4	1.000
Snodgrass	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	.400	3	0	0	3	1.000
Murray	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	1	0	1	2	.500
Merkle	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	.286	18	1	1	20	.950
Herzog	2	6	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	.167	1	3	0	4	1.000
Fletcher	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	3	4	0	7	1.000
Meyers	2	6	1	2	1	0	0	3	2	0	.333	15	2	0	17	1.000
Mathewson	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	.333	0	4	0	4	1.000
Marquard	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	2	0	2	1.000
Crandall	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		58	3	10	3	0	0	13	19	4	.172	51	18	3	72	.958

PHILADELPHIA.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	T.B.	S.O.	B.B.	Av.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Av.
Lord	2	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	.125	4	1	0	5	1.000
Oldring	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	.286	2	0	0	2	1.000
Collins	2	6	1	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	.333	2	9	1	12	.917
Baker	2	7	2	3	0	0	1	6	2	0	.429	1	2	1	4	.750
Murphy	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	1	0	0	1	1.000
Davis	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.143	18	0	0	18	1.000
Barry	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	2	3	0	5	1.000
Thomas	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	21	1	0	22	1.000
Bender	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.333	0	1	0	1	1.000
Plank	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	2	0	2	1.000
Total		59	4	10	3	0	1	16	11	1	.169	51	19	2	72	.972

THE SUMMARY.

Games won—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Pitchers' records—Victories: Mathewson, 1; Plank, 1. Defeats: Marquard 1; Bender 1. Sacrifice hits—Murray, Murphy, Oldring. Stolen bases—Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Marquard, 4; by Crandall, 2; by Bender, 11; by Plank, 8. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Bender, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (Snodgrass;) by Plank, (Snodgrass.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 6 in nine innings; off Marquard, 4 in seven innings; off Crandall, 0 in one inning; off Bender, 5 in eight innings; off Plank, 5 in nine innings. Passed ball—Meyers. Wild pitch—Marquard. Double plays—New York, 0; Philadelphia, 0.

ATTENDANCE, RECEIPTS, AND DIVISION OF RECEIPTS.

	Attendance.	Receipts.	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	Nat. Commission.
First game, at New York	36,224	$77,359.00	$41,773.86	$27,849.24	$7,735.90
Second game, at Philadelphia	36,224	42,962.50	23,199.75	15,466.50	4,296.25
Total	72,448	$120,321.50	$64,973.61	$43,315.74	$12,032.15

After an illness

It is frequently necessary to build up the system. Milk, Eggs, Beef and

Evans Ale

are the essentials of the well-balanced, strength-making diet. EVANS' Ale possesses unusual blood and sinew promoting qualities.

In Splits—Grocers and Dealers.

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Largest retailers of cigars and tobacco in the world, because we serve the people best.

A Store Always in Sight

STORY OF THE GAME TOLD BY INNINGS

Timely Hits by Athletic Batsmen Turned the Tide Against McGraw's Men.

BAD ERRORS BY THE GIANTS

Marquard Nervous at the Start and His One Wild Throw Was a Costly Lapse.

Special to The New York Times.

FIRST INNING.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—There was a look of expectancy on the face of Josh Devore, the littlest of the Giants, when he waved his short, stocky bat at Plank in the first inning of to-day's contest. Plank wound up his arm until it assumed the shape of a pretzel and sped over a cross-fire shoot which Devore couldn't see. It was a strike and Josh immediately looked at Umpire Connolly peevishly.

He got blue in the face when two more were called on him and he was humiliatingly eliminated from the situation without even swinging at the bulb. All the horns, tom-toms, and rattles in the grand stand started a racket which conveyed the impression that the home folks had unqualified confidence in the White Elephants.

Doyle smashed a fly to left field. As Lord started for it he fell in the grass, but was up in time to grab it. Snodgrass, standing close up to the plate, invited a fast inshoot and it tipped his hand, and he was posted as a casualty and allowed to go to first unmolested. Easy. Jack Murray put all the muscle of his manly shoulders into his swing and shot a blazing liner at Eddie Collins who squeezed it near the carpet as if it was easy.

On their native heath the Athletics stepped to the bat with a spirit of confidence which somewhat awed Marquard. Rube was keyed up to a high pitch of nervousness. He began to toss the ball at terrific speed, which appeared to come only after great effort. Lord wasn't amazed at the flash of the ball as it flew by, but swung accurately and planted a safe hit in right field. Murray was there to meet it, but his hands became badly tangled and the ball rolled through them, giving the runner time enough to get to second base. Oldring laid down a sacrifice, Marquard throwing him out at first. With Collins facing him Rube seemed much perturbed.

In his labored effort to fool Collins, Marquard lost his grip on the ball, and it sailed wildly out of Meyers's reach, Lord trotting home on the tempestuous toss. Meyers showed that Rube was up in the air, and went out to the box to talk to him in a fatherly way. Rube promised to do better, but just the same Collins whanged a grounder toward third, which Herzog was brave enough to stick his hand in front of. The ball grazed off and landed at Fletcher's feet. He chucked it quickly to first, but by that time Collins had crossed the canvas.

Realizing that he must do something heroic, Marquard pulled his nerves together, and fanned Baker. Murphy skied out to Devore, and Rube breathed easier.

SECOND INNING.

McGraw offered a few calm but caustic suggestions to his men as they tripped up to swat in the second inning. Merkle jarred a jolt along the turf to Barry, who had it over to first before Merkle had half completed his part of the journey. The Athletics pranced and bobbed around as if they were on springs.

Herzog calculated his swing well, and hammered the ball high over Rube Oldring's thatch in the centre prairie. Herzog got two bases on the effort. While Collins was hurling Fletcher out at first, Herzog scampered to third, and scored when Chief Meyers got away a rasping drive to left field. Marquard fanned as most pitchers do. The Giants had tied the score, and that's something, you must admit.

Philadelphia's portion of the session began with Davis passing away at first via Doyle. Jack Barry leaned against the ball as if he meant business, and the pellet soared high into the azure of left field. Devore ran back toward the temporary fence, surrounded the ball with his hands, and let it drop as if it was a hot potato. Barry was at second about that time. Thomas thought that left field was a soft spot to smash them so he poled one at Devore and Josh hugged it.

Plank deposited the ball on the first base line and Meyers pegged him out at first, so Devore's great muff didn't happen to leave a dark brown taste.

THIRD INNING.

It was Devore's privilege again to be the first man up in the third and for the second time he palpably whiffed. Josh didn't even make a foul. Doyle's fly went to Lord and Snodgrass solved a fast Plank tangent and landed it in right field for a single. That's something like it. Here's a chance for Murray to help the cause, but the measly grounder he rolled to Plank was at first before Red got into his stride.

Manager McGraw had Crandall warming up to relieve the uncertain Marquard, so Rube thought that to save the embarrassment of being derricked he had better unravel his twists where the Athletics couldn't hit them. He pitched through the third like Matty at his best. Lord fanned, straining his shoulder muscles to jar the ball. Oldring hoisted a foul high over Meyer's roof and Devore was on hand to greet Collins's fly.

FOURTH INNING.

Plank showed some beautiful behavior in the fourth, mowing down the Giants like ten pins. Collins gracefully retired Merkle at first, Herzog pumped a rocket so that it sunk for keeps into Barry's lily-white hands and Barry devoured Fletcher's grounder and winged it to Davis in about as much time as it took Fletcher to cover a third of the distance to the mattress.

Marquard's rifle ball speed spattered smoke in the White Elephant's eyes in the Quaker section of the same inning, Doyle whipped Baker out at first and Dan Murphy's cloudward bang found Devore waiting patiently as it hurried back to earth. Davis swinging mightily, only found a small section of the under portion of the ball and he raised it over Meyers's head like a geyser. Meyers grabbed it so hard that it couldn't escape.

FIFTH INNING.

Swinging confidently into the fifth, the Giants again found Eddie Plank a barrier in their path. Meyers gave Baker a chance to exercise his arm by pushing a grounder in his direction so that he could throw him out at first. That's the easiest thing Baker does. Plank then began to burn the ball over so fast that Marquard's eyes became befogged and he fanned. Devore then came up for the third time. Plank recognized him as the party who had already struck out twice. The ball flashed by Josh, and for the third time he dropped his bat and walked to the bench a victim of the southpaw demon's speed.

Marquard wasn't going to be outdone by Plank, so in the same inning he disposed of three of the Mack men as quickly as they waltzed up. Barry spanked a roller to Rube, who delivered it faultlessly to Merkle pier. Fletcher got his only chance of the day to show how well he can scoop up grassers when he pried Thomas's hopper out of the sod and flipped him neatly out at first. Rube knew Plank's failure, so he spun him three which didn't even flirt with the bat, and Eddie drew three strikes.

SIXTH INING.

New York started something in the first of the sixth, but the chance was dissipated like a morning glory in the sun. Larry Doyle dug up the scenery near first with a grounder, but Davis was there to slap it against the bag. Snodgrass hit a hard welt along the left field foul line and had so much confidence in his own speed that he rounded first and went along to second. Lord fielded the ball with remarkable quickness, whipped it over to second, wnere Barry was waiting, and Snodgrass was out by a dozen feet.

Naturally "Snoddy" appeared a little embarrassed when he walked back to the bench. This sudden shock to the Giant's speed disconcerted Murray greatly, and he struck out. The habit was growing among the Giants.

Oh, would that the touching lines which are now to be chiseled could be read quickly and then erased from memory forever. But no, the gay music of the smack of the bat against the ball, the shrieks of joy-crazed crowds, the wild, barbaric scene of thousands of men and women high on their toes, howling the deafening chant of victory in ear-splitting tones that are heard nowhere off the baseball field—that's something Philadelphia will always remember and New York will never forget.

Mind you, right up to this minute Rube Marquard was pitching ball that he might well be proud of. He was depending entirely on his speed. Ball players call it "smoke," and it clouded the Athletics' vision. After the first inning Philadelphia didn't get a single hit off Rube up to the sixth. The supple southpaw was so fit that he was almost throwing his arm out of its socket. Lord, the first man out in this distressing portion of the sixth, ballooned to Snodgrass. Oldring, tempted by the killing speed, tried to kill it, and only shot a flier to Devore.

Gentlemen, Mr. Eddie Collins. Yes, the identical person who made a foolish boot in Saturday's game at the Polo Grounds and started the Giants on toward their victory. The same Eddie Collins, a mere strippling, who used to lead the 'Varsity team at Columbia. Collins was out to vindicate himself for his treacherous play of Saturday. Marquard blazed the ball at him harder than ever, and Collins met it squarely, and it screeched its way along the left field foul line just in far enough to be questionably safe.

Collins tore around Merkle's sofa, dug his spikes into the dirt, and pulled up at second. Philadelphia rose as one man so as to get a good look at Rube Marquard. The heated battle paused.

Meyers walked slowly out to the box and held a chest-to-chest talk with Rube. He patted him on the back and told him to keep both feet firmly on the earth. He also told him not to mind the tumultuous clamor of the enthusiastic Philadelphians. Marquard looked Baker over carefully and shot a fast one over which the bat just tipped.

"Ball one," yelled Umpire Connolly.

Then Rube fooled Baker, for he put over a twister which bent over the plate. "Strike one," said Mr. Ump.

Marquard felt at this moment that he was saturated with speed. He felt confident that he could wing one over so fast that the batsman would never see it. Slowly Rube wound his long left arm about in the air and, extending it to its full length, let the ball fly. John Franklin Baker, from the eastern shore of Maryland, swung with might and main at the little white speck which was coming toward him.

Crash! Look, people, look, that murderous blow must have knocked one side of the ball flat. See it fly toward the right field fence. See Red Murray run back, look up into the air, and stop in despair. On the right field fence was a row of boys with feet dangling carelessly into space.

"Duck, Jimmy, it's going to hit you," yelled somebody.

Jimmy ducked and ducked wisely, for just as his head fell forward the ball sailed over the fence at the very spot where the head was before it so suddenly moved.

Collins took one look, threw up his hands in glee and started for home. Baker knew where the ball was. He had smashed it into the same place many times before this season.

Everything was to his liking. A fast, straight ball just where he wanted it, and Baker didn't hesitate to propel it viciously to the Land of Nowhere. No inside ball about that—just plain larruping, all wool and a yard wide. Baker took his time in making the excursion. He cantered along easily, and didn't even raise a dust on the base paths.

The tremendous haymaker stirred Philadelphian and New Yorker alike. The roar so disturbed the atmosphere about town that the statue of William Penn on the City Hall began to wobble. Men grabbed each other's hats and pulled each other's hair. The emotion only subsided when men sank into their seats from sheer exhaustion. Poor Marquard! One colossal punch, and all the dope written about his season of wonderful twirling is forgotten. For once his great speed wasn't as quick as a Maryland farmer's eye.

When the daffy multitude had assumed a state bordering something akin to sanity the game was resumed and the awful sixth inning came to a close when Danny Murphy fanned

SEVENTH INNING.

Merkle opened the seventh with a whistling single to centre. Herzog pumped to Oldring and Fletcher filed to Baker. Merkle was too daring off first, and Plank shot the ball over to Davis, who caught Frederick five feet away from the cushion Somebody's alarm clock failed to work

Marquard regained his effectiveness in the last of the seventh. Davis slammed a hot liner into Doyle's hands, and Barry almost knocked Herzog over with another liner. Thomas popped to Fletcher.

EIGHTH INNING.

Meyers jammed a liner into Collins's waiting hands in the eighth, and Crandall was sent in to bat for Marquard. Otis was thrown out at first by Collins, Edward making a fine stop of a ball that was ticketed safely to right field. Devore, facing Plank for the fourth time, struck out helplessly. Joshua's only damage to Plank during the afternoon was a foul tip in the third inning.

With Crandall pitching, Plank struck out in the eighth. Lord lifted a foul near the grand stand, opposite first base. Merkle got his hands on the ball and dropped it. That didn't matter, for Lord then struck out. Oldring spilled a tap on the rug in front of third. Herzog made a pretty pick-up, and by a lightning-fast throw brought about Oldring's demise at first.

NINTH INNING.

Well, the Giants have one more chance in this piece of the ninth. Maybe Doyle will start a rally. Yes, and maybe a fish will jump out of the ocean and take a long walk.

Larry raised a foul fly so neatly that it spilled into Thomas's mitt—that's what Larry did. Snodgrass, who had tapped the ball safely twice, changed his plan of attack and struck out. Collins absorbed Murray's hopper and pegged him out to Davis, and the crowd fell all over itself on the verdant diamond and danced with joy until it got tired and went home.

ANALYSIS OF PITCHING.

Plank and Marquard Show Nearly Perfect Control.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—In the game at Shibe Park to-day 199 balls were pitched to the different batsmen by the three pitchers who occupied the mound—Plank, for the home team, and Marquard and Crandall for the Giants. The Philadelphia southpaw did much more work than his two opponents, serving up 108 balls to the Giants in their nine innings at bat. The two Giants pitched a total of 91 balls in eight innings. Of this number Marquard pitched 78 in his seven innings, and Crandall pitched 13 in the eighth. An average of 12 balls each inning was necessary to retire the Giants, and the Athletics went out on an average of slightly more than 11.

A record of every ball pitched by the rival slabmen shows wonderful exhibitions of control by both Marquard and Plank. It shows two men effective in different ways.

Marquard showed control at every stage and kept himself from perilous positions. Plank's work was equally wonderful when necessity required the finest kind of pitching. Not once in the game did a Philadelphia batsman have three balls called in his favor, thereby forcing Marquard or Crandall to put the next one over. Five times Plank had three balls called on him, but not once did he fail to put the next one where it belonged. The result of this excellent control was that neither team was favored with a pass. Against Marquard in the second inning were three balls and one strike, yet Plank put four "in the grove." One strike was called and two were fouled before Rube fanned. Devore had the same count in his favor in the fifth inning, and Plank shot over two in succession, retiring Josh. In his seven innings in the box only 17 balls were called against Marquard.

It is doubtful if any fairly reliable batsmen ever went through a full game so helpless against an opposing pitcher as was Devore to-day. He faced Plank four times, and Eddie pitched a total of 18 balls to him. Devore's bat managed to tip the ball just once—for a foul in the third inning.

Plank's easiest inning was the seventh, when he retired the Giants on seven pitched balls. In that chapter Merkle hit the first one for a single, Herzog drove the next one into Oldring's hands, and Fletcher batted the fourth that Plank served to him for a fly to Baker. After pitching one ball to Meyers Plank caught Merkle off first base. Plank's most severe inning was the second, which required nineteen pitched balls before the Giants were retired. In this frame he had to pitch eight balls before he struck out Marquard. This was the high mark in pitched balls to any one batter.

Marquard twice retired the Athletics on seven pitched balls—in the third inning and again in the fifth. In the third it required five pitched balls to strike out Lord, and then Oldring and Collins filed out on the first ball pitched to them. In the fifth Barry and Thomas grounded out on the second ball pitched to them, and Plank fanned on three straight. Marquard's busiest inning was the first, when he pitched 16 balls to five Philadelphia batsmen.

The Athletics are known as "first ball hitters," but the Giants had the edge on the Mackmen in this respect to-day. Seven times the McGrawites connected with the first ball pitched, three times for hits, and four times for outs. The Athletics made only five such connections, each time for an out.

The number of balls pitched each inning follow:

Plank, 16, 19, 13, 9, 12, 10, 7, 13, 9. Total—108.

Marquard, 16, 12, 7, 11, 7, 12, 13; Crandall, 13. Total—91.

MATHEWSON AGAIN TO-DAY.

"Big Six" Picked by McGraw for the Third Game of the Series.

The Giants and Athletics will meet this afternoon at the Polo Grounds in the third game of the series for the world's baseball championship, and, if the weather man offers anything like his favors of Saturday and yesterday, it is more than likely that another capacity crowd will be jammed into the Brush stadium. The result of yesterday's struggle in Philadelphia has put the teams on an even footing again, and to-day they start anew.

Mathewson, the one best bet of the Giants in practically every crucial series, in and out of the regular pennant race, will be on the firing line against the Mack men again to-day. It is equally certain that he will be seen in action once more, possibly twice, during the series.

The result of yesterday's game makes it certain that the series will go five games, and it is likely that Matty will be trotted back against the enemy on Thursday afternoon at the Polo Grounds. If the series should go to a seventh game Matty will be found on the slab for the Giants.

Mack's pitching selection for to-day's game is somewhat uncertain. The Athletics arrived here last night shortly after 10 o'clock, thus avoiding a tiresome journey just a few hours before the game, and will be as fresh as the Giants when the game starts this afternoon. Manager Mack was uncertain last night as to his box man for to-day, but the burden will go to either Jack Coombs or Cy Morgan. Coombs warmed up with Plank before yesterday's game at Shibe Park, but after Eddie Plank had drawn the assignment the big right-hander went to the bench. Morgan was sent out to warm up for any emergency, and had Plank cracked the substitute duty would have been taken up by Morgan.

If Coombs warms up well enough to prove himself fit he will undoubtedly get the call, as he is more reliable than Morgan and has had considerable experience in world's series games. Morgan has never figured in one of these games. In the pennant race this year he won sixteen games and lost seven, figuring in fifteen more which do not show in his record. Morgan is one of the leading moist ball exponents in the American League, and is figured upon as likely to cause the Giants some trouble. Regardless of to-day's selection, it is a safe bet that Bender will be sent back against the Giants at Shibe Park to-morrow afternoon.

Outside of the box there will be no change in the line-up of the clubs from the two previous games. McInnis worked out for awhile at first base yesterday, but his right arm is next to powerless when he tries to throw, and it looks now as if he will be unable to take part in any of the games.

Merkle is the only one of the Giants not in the best of shape. He showed yesterday that the attack of "charley horse" still troubles him, but it is not severe enough to keep him on the bench.

BATHERS GOT THE NEWS.

Atlantic City Beach Visitors Watch the Game by Bulletins.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—Baseball fans in bathing suits was one of the odd sights seen on the beach this afternoon.

Fully 100 ocean-clad visitors crowded together on the sand near one of the piers where they could hear the call of the announcer of the electric scoreboard. Bathing was forgotten for the time being while the crowd drank in the description of the plays.

When the victory of the Athletics was announced there was a general frolic on the beach and in the water.

WON'T REGULATE BASEBALL.

Too Popular for the State to Take a Hand, Says Dix.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Gov. Dix to-day expressed the opinion that there is no need for State regulation of baseball. The Governor's attention was called to a statement credited to Assemblyman Phillips of Rochester that he intended to introduce a bill placing baseball under the jurisdiction of the State Athletic Commission, in view of complaints made in relation to the sale of tickets to the World's Series by alleged speculators in New York City.

The Governor replied that baseball was such a popular sport that public opinion should be able to regulate it.

THRONGS AT BULLETIN BOARDS.

Thousands Watch the Progress of the Game in Times Square and Downtown.

Every place in New York where the returns from the game in Philadelphia were received yesterday had its throngs of fans. The biggest crowds were of course those that congregated in front of newspaper bulletin boards. Crowds that numbered into the thousands kept vigil from an hour before play was called until the last Giant was out in New York's first half of the ninth inning.

Then perhaps two-thirds of them melted gloomily away, while the remaining third gave a wild cheer which showed that in New York there are a lot of Athletic rooters, many of them faithful fans who have stood by the Giants through thick and thin, but, unable to see the world's series because of the greed of speculators into whose hands so many thousands of tickets went, are rooting against the team of which they have been such loyal supporters in the past. The crowds were good-natured everywhere, and gave the police no trouble.

A few minutes past 2 o'clock, when the bulletin boards began to display the progress of the game, the spaces in front of the bulletin boards were choked with excited throngs, and in all there were many women. In Park Row the bulletin boards played to street capacity, and uptown conditions were the same.

THE TIMES electric bulletin service reeled off every play as it was made, and those nearest the boards, who could look down under the cylinders on which the returns were printed, were able to anticipate by a second what was being printed, and yelled it out so that those behind them could hear.

"First inning, first half, Giants at bat. Devore at bat," the bulletin read.

"Watch Josh slam her out!" shouted an excited newsboy. But "Josh" did no such thing. Instead he went out via the strike-out route, and the rooters looked disgusted, while the Athletic followers gave vent to feelings of the opposite sort in unmistakable fashion.

"Now we'll see if the 'Rube' is in form," called out a rooter as the bulletins of the Athletics' half of the inning began to come in.

Besides the bulletin services of the newspapers, the story of the game was told electrically in Madison Square Garden and the Seventy-first and Twenty-second Regiment Armories. All three places had big crowds, who for a small admission were able to follow the game play by play. In these places, as on the streets, it was noted that there was a strong Athletic following.

ARM BROKEN, BUT SHE'LL WED

Bride-to-Be Won't Let an Auto Injury Put Off Her Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Oct. 16.—Although sustaining a broken arm in an automobile upset last night, Miss Mabel Willett says that her mishap will not hinder in the least the plans for her marriage to Raymond Edwards in the New Methodist Church on Wednesday night.

"One broken arm, or two broken arms for that matter, will not interfere with my wedding," said Miss Willett to-day, when questioned as to a possible postponement of the nuptials because of the accident.

She was a member of a motoring party consisting of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Willett; her sister, Miss Bertha Willett; her fiancé, and Mark Thaler of South Orange, on a run to Washington, N. J. While coming down a hill on the homeward journey at a point between Lebanon and White House, the auto skidded over the slippery roadway, and while Harry Darby, the chauffeur, was making frantic efforts to right the car it upset. All were more or less bruised, Miss Willett being the most seriously injured.

TO WED HUSBAND'S SLAYER.

Widow of Italian Merchant Will Marry Boarder Who Stabbed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—It was announced at Wappingers Falls to-day that Mrs. Francis Turcho, whose husband, George Turcho, a prosperous Italian merchant, was killed several months ago by Thomas Marschagiano, a friend of the family, was to marry her husband's slayer this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Turcho kept a boarding house on the outskirts of the village. One night Turcho and his boarder quarreled over business matters in Turcho's store. It is alleged that on the way home from the store Marschagiano and Turcho renewed the quarrel, and Marschagiano stabbed Turcho, who died a few days later.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Special Train

Account

GIANTS---ATHLETICS

World's Championship Baseball

SHIBE PARK

American League Grounds

near NORTH PHILADELPHIA STATION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1911

Leave NEW YORK Pennsylvania Station 10.50 A. M.
Hudson Terminal 10.50 A. M.

Returning, leave North Philadelphia 30 minutes after game
Dining Cars and Coaches

GAME STARTS AT 2.00 P. M.

38 EXPRESS TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY WEEKDAY

See Time Table

Hotel Algonquin
59-65 West 44th St., N. Y.

A quiet, refined and convenient stopping place for ladies traveling alone.

Rooms with private bath, $2.50 and upward by the day. Correspondence solicited.
FRANK CASE.

USED M'GRAW'S NAME IN BASEBALL SWINDLE

Miss Flynn Gave Boarder $1,500 to Speculate in Seats for the Championship Series.

PROMISED HER 100 PER CENT.

Telegram with the Giants' Manager's Name Induced Her to Come Here from Chicago and Give Up Her Money, She Says.

The promise of 100 per cent. profit and the assertion that speculation in tickets for the championship baseball games was a sure thing proved too great a lure for Miss E. F. Flynn, who keeps a boarding house at 3,801 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and a result of her little flier in high finance, she says, is that she is $1,500 poorer. She has asked the police to find Frank C. Davis, a boarder, with whom she came to this city last Thursday to carry out his great scheme.

Davis left the Hotel Astor, where they lived in this city, on Saturday afternoon after leaving a note for Miss Flynn saying he had been hurriedly called to Chicago.

Miss Flynn, who is about 60 years old, has always taken a great interest in baseball and the contests between the Giants and the Athletics aroused her enthusiasm, and one night, she said Davis showed her a elegram to which was attached the name John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants.

"McGraw," she told the police, Davis said, "has just wired to me telling me that if I can raise a little cash and come on to New York I can make a lot of money. Easily 100 per cent."

An hour later Miss Flynn said all the details had been settled and they agreed to go to New York to engage as partners in a "little speculative deal." They arrived here Thursday afternoon and went to the Astor. That very afternoon, Miss Flynn said, she handed $500 to Davis and waited impatiently for him to buy a block of seats. He returned a couple of hours later full of enthusiasm.

"If I could only get some more money," Miss Flynn quoted him as saying.

Another consultation followed, a result of which was that Miss Flynn wired to her bank in Chicago to send her $1,000. This check, she said, arrived Friday, and she indorsed it over to Davis. They sought the hotel cashier, but as neither were known they were told to come for the money Saturday morning. Early Saturday morning Davis went to the cashier at the Astor again, and the $1,000 was paid without question. He thanked the cashier, and after breakfast went out. At 4 o'clock that afternoon Davis went to the hotel desk, and saying that he had been called to Chicago asked for his bill. Then he wrote a brief note to be delivered to Miss Flynn, and departed. That was the last seen of him here.

Miss Flynn told the police that she did not want Davis arrested, but asked that an attempt be made to find him. Detectives scurried about the city, and then, learning that Davis, who has a wife and daughter, had telephoned them from the hotel, sent a wire to Chicago, but the police there could find neither. Davis had not arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon, so at 3 o'clock Miss Flynn packed her trunks and departed also.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Ellen Flynn, a dressmaker and milliner at 3,801 Michigan Avenue left Chicago last Monday with Frank Davis, a ticket speculator, and his cousin, J. Barrett. They said they were going to New York on important business. Davis left his wife and 2-year-old child with Miss Flynn's sister, Mrs. R. Fineron, at the Michigan Avenue house. Mrs. Davis received on Thursday a telegram from her husband telling her to go to New York to meet him. She took a train that day.

BUSH'S OWN WRECK STORY.

President of Missouri Pacific Sent It Out to the Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16.—Following a policy announced at the time when the office of publicity agent was created by the Missouri Pacific, President Bush last night authorized an official story of details of the wreck near Omaha, in which seven persons were killed and twenty-two injured.

It was written in the form of a newspaper narrative, rather than of a railroad report. It stated that Engineer Crawford and Conductor Gross of the freight train seemed to have been responsible for the accident, and that they "apparently forgot all about" the passenger train and its right to the track. Both men, the report stated, had had twelve and a half hours for sleep and meals since their last run.

In further pursuance of its new policy the Missouri Pacific sent telegraphic notices of the accident to the families and relatives of the killed and injured. Heretofore the railroad's first communication with the relatives of wreck victims has been in the form of a claim agent's visit.

The story made over 1,000 words. President Bush telegraphed for every detail of the wreck, then had the story prepared for the St. Louis newspapers, and ordered the story sent to all the daily newspapers in Missouri Pacific territory. There was no effort to shift the blame in the story. President Bush went even further than the regular news agency reports. He said that the night was clear and that there were no dangerous curves near the scene of the wreck, &c.

Attorney General Wickersham in Omaha to-day gave out an interview in which he commended President Bush for the innovation.

"Such frankness," said Mr. Wickersham, "gives the public confidence in railroads. It would be well if other roads would emulate the example."

There are many newspapers published in Missouri Pacific territory that are not reached by Missouri Pacific wires, and Mr. Bush paid the telegraph tolls on the 1,000-word story to these newspapers.

FIND BABY DEAD IN CHAIR.

Leg Is Broken, Head Bruised and Cut, None Knows How.

John O'Brien of 217 East Forty-seventh Street told Lieut. Frank in the East Fifty-first Street Station last night, that he and his wife had been caring for a child about a year old, which had been left with them by Mrs. Mary Raynor, who was, he said, employed once at the Hotel Plaza. He said that when he reached home yesterday the child was in a small rocking chair in the kitchen, and he was afraid it was dead.

Policeman Burnell was sent to O'Brien's home, and an ambulance was summoned from Flower Hospital to the house. The policeman and Surgeon Miller found the child dead. Dr. Miller said the child's left leg was broken and that there were bruises on the body, an abrasion on the head, and a cut in the mouth.

Mrs. O'Brien said the child was well when she gave it a bottle of milk at 8 o'clock. She said the child's mother had agreed to pay $10 a month for its care, the promise being made through Mrs. Raynor. She had not seen the child's mother for some time.

HOTEL ST. REGIS

NEW YORK

Fifth Avenue and Fifty Fifth Street.

Caters to

Transient Guests

The Management gives assurance that the cost of living at this hotel, including

Rooms and Restaurant,

is no greater than at any other hotel of the same class, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

Rates:

Single Rooms without Bath $3.00 and $4.00 per day; with Bath $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00: and for two people $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 per day.

Suites consisting of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $10.00 upward; larger Suites in proportion.

All outside rooms.

R. M. HAAN.

The AUTOTONE

The Player-Piano for All Lovers of Music

If you have any love for music then you have within you the capabilities of a fine piano performer.

To convince yourself of this latent power you only need to possess an Autotone, (The perfect Player-Piano). No other Player-Piano enables you to give such individual expression to any music you desire to play.

No other Player-Piano is so well or so substantially made.

You are cordially invited to visit the Hardman House, at 433 Fifth Avenue, between 38th and 39th Streets—the most artistically appointed and arranged piano warerooms in the world—and try the Autotone yourself.

AUTOTONE Player-Pianos, from $500 up
HARDMAN Uprights, from ... 425 up
HARRINGTON Uprights, from 250 up
HENSEL Uprights 225

Terms arranged to suit your convenience. Liberal allowance for instruments taken in exchange.

Hardman, Peck & Company, Founded 1842

Brooklyn Branch
524 Fulton St.

Hardman House, New York
(433 Fifth Ave., bet. 38th and 39th Sts.)

DYNAMITE MINES MENACED TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

insurgent wing of the Republican Party accompanying Mr. Taft on all his travels.

The President's principal address here was on the subject of vetoes and the Tariff Board. Following an appeal for support for scientific revision of the various schedules, based upon reports of the Tariff Board, Mr. Taft inspired much cheering by announcing to the lemon growers that the tariff on their product would not be changed until the Tariff Board had time to investigate and report on the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

"The Tariff Board," said the President, "is made up of highly honorable men who are anxious to find the facts without reference to their political effect. They would scorn to change their views for any political consideration."

Mr. Taft was constantly on the move from early morning until midnight, when he retired at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, in this city.

Mr. Taft was taken to Pasadena for luncheon. On the way back he stopped at Alhambra to review a mass of school children. As he was leaving Alhambra there was an exciting incident. A horse attached to a delivery wagon took fright as the President's car passed and started on a wild dash. Three or four local detectives leaped from escorting cars to grasp the animal's bridle. They were shaken off. Then three of the machines in the parade closed around the horse, shutting him in as they rushed along. The manoeuvre completely shielded the President.

Mr. Taft spoke to-night on the arbitration treaties at a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce.

The President to-day addressed a meeting of negroes, where he declared that he thought Booker T. Washington "one of the greatest men of this and the last century, white or black."

"I think so," he added, "because he has the courage to tell you the truth and to tell you one way by which you can earn your place in the community and render it better and higher."

SAYS KANSAS IS FOR TAFT.

Representative Campbell Differs with Senator Bristow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Representative Philip Pitt Campbell of Kansas, who arrived in Washington to-day, declared that Senator Bristow is either mistaken or else his views of the situation are badly prejudiced when he states that the Taft cause is growing weaker in Kansas.

"Mr. Taft received the finest kind of a reception by Kansas," said Mr. Campbell. "He made friends everywhere he went and he also made votes.

"There is very little La Follette talk in the State. The only man I have heard of who is for the Wisconsin man in preference to Taft is Senator Bristow himself. Taft's majority in Kansas in 1912 will be as large if not larger than it was three years ago."

TRADE Emperor MARK

GOLD LABEL SHIRTS

From Wall Street to Harlem River

326 Dealers are now ready to "Show You" this BEST DOLLAR SHIRT in all the world. Made right, fits perfectly and is tailored from the finest fabrics ever used in a dollar shirt.

Ask the man who wears one

RED LABEL EMPEROR SHIRTS $1.50 UP.

At your dealer's,

Phillips-Jones Co.

Makers

502-504 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

National Committee Will Meet Jan. 8 to Fix Time and Place for It.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—This call went out from Democratic National Headquarters here to-day:

"There will be a meeting of the Democratic National Committee at the Shoreham in the City of Washington, D. C., on Monday, Jan. 8, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next Democratic National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States and to transact any other business that may come before the committee."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

M'REYNOLDS ASSAILS TOBACCO TRUST PLAN

Assistant Attorney General Dismisses It with Remark That It's Fit for Scrap-Heap.

CAPITAL NOT EXACTLY FIXED

If Holders Exchange Capital Will Be $6,000,000 Less—If Not It Will Be $133,000,000 More.

James C. McReynolds, special assistant to the Attorney General in the tobacco case, is emphatically opposed to the American Tobacco Company plan for disintegration, which was formally filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Mr. McReynolds was asked if he had seen this plan. He replied:

"Oh, yes; it's an old story to me. And, speaking, of course, only for myself, I regard it as a plain subterfuge which deserves an expeditious commitment to the scrap-heap."

That was all Mr. McReynolds would say. It has been an open secret that he would not give his personal approval to any such plan as was being shaped up, on the ground that it was merely a scheme to create three big holding companies in place of one, and that these three companies would be practically under the same control as the one. It has been an open secret, also, that Attorney General Wickersham, with whom Mr. McReynolds is associated in representing the Government, while in no wise committed to this particular plan or any other, has been inclined to regard it as a possible basis from which to work in carrying out the decree of the Supreme Court. Pending the completion of the plan and its submission to the court he has maintained a judicial attitude, reserving fully the right to criticise and object.

Mr. McReynolds, on the other hand, has told his friends that the proposed plan would not do. He has represented the Government from the beginning of the dissolution suit to the decision of the Supreme Court. Should he and Mr. Wickersham fail to find a common ground, assuming that a real difference exists, an interesting situation would be presented. The view of the Attorney General would, of course, prevail, but what Mr. McReynolds's course might do if Mr. Wickersham showed a willingness to accept the proposed plan it is difficult to say.

Not Long to Think About It.

There will be little time for Messrs. Wickersham and McReynolds to thrash the matter out together and prepare an answer on the part of the Government. The Circuit Court, after the filing of the plan yesterday, made an order setting Oct. 30 at 10:30 A. M. as the time for the hearings to begin, and requiring any objections to the plan to be formulated in writing and filed at least four days before the hearing. This means that the Government's answer must be filed by Oct. 26. In the meantime Mr. Wickersham is in Omaha and is not expected back until next Monday, which will be Oct. 23. This would leave just three days for him and Mr. McReynolds to work out and file their answer.

The filing of the complete plan yesterday brought out some features that were not in the summary made public by the American Tobacco Company on Saturday. These do not affect what might be called the physical operation of breaking up the trust, but have to do rather with the working out of the financial arrangements. In this connection the question of whether there will be an increase or a decrease in capitalization, as compared with the present capitalization of the same property, is being asked.

The result depends on to what extent present security holders take advantage of offers to exchange various issues of new securities for those they hold. Where the exchanges take place the old securities will be canceled, and where they do not the new securities will be sold by the existing companies without canceling any corresponding amount of their present securities. The result is that, taking the two extremes, if no securities are exchanged, the capitalization will be increased by $133,000,000, and if all the securities involved are exchanged there will be a decrease of $6,466,450.

The Present Capital.

The present outstanding capitalization of the American Tobacco Company, as stated in the petition, is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	$32,882,650
Four per cent. bonds	51,354,100
Preferred stock	78,689,100
Common stock	40,242,400
Total	$223,168,250

New securities to the amount of $115,000,000 are to be issued by the P. Lorillard Company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company in exchange for the plants and business turned over to them by the American Tobacco Company. These will be as follows:

	Liggett & Myers.	Lorillard.	Total.
7% bonds	$15,507,837	$10,933,488	$26,441,325
5% bonds	15,059,589	10,617,461	25,677,050
7% pref'd stk.	15,383,719	10,845,981	26,229,700
Common stock.	21,496,354	15,155,571	36,651,925
Total	$67,447,499	$47,552,501	$115,000,000

In disintegrating the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, the so-called Licorice Trust, new securities to the amount of $2,000,000 are to be issued by a new company—the J. S. Young Company—in payment for the plants and business turned over to it. These consist of $1,000,000 each of common and preferred stock.

In disintegrating the American Snuff Company, new securities amounting to $16,000,000 are to be issued by the two new companies to be formed to take over part of the business and plant of the American Snuff Company. These will be as follows:

George W. Helme Co. common	$4,000,000
George W. Helme Co. preferred	4,000,000
Weyman & Burton Co. common	4,000,000
Weyman & Burton Co. preferred	4,000,000
Total	$16,000,000

The Way It Balances Up.

Before any deductions are made, the present and new issues will, therefore, be as follows:

American Tobacco Company	$223,168,250
Liggett & Myers	67,447,499
P. Lorillard	47,552,501
J. S. Young Company	2,000,000
George W. Helme Company	8,000,000
Weyman & Bruton Company	8,000,000
Total	$356,168,250

As against this increase in capitalization, it is proposed to retire all the bonds of the American Tobacco Company, amounting to $104,236,750. This is to be accomplished by offering to the bondholders an exchange of part cash and part bonds of the Lorillard and Liggett Companies. Should all the bondholders accept this exchange they would in the aggregate become the owners of all the bonds of the Lorillard and Liggett Companies and all the bonds of the American Tobacco Company would be taken into the treasury and canceled.

It is also proposed that one-third of the preferred stock of the American Tobacco Company be exchanged for all the preferred stock of the new corporations and that whatever amount is so exchanged be canceled. This would work a further reduction in the capitalization to one-third of the amount outstanding of American Tobacco Company preferred, which is $26,229,700.

Coming to the $2,000,000 stock issue of the new J. S. Young Company, the $1,000,000 common stock will be distributed to the common stockholders of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, and the $1,000,000 preferred stock will be offered in exchange for preferred stock of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company. So far as the latter is thus exchanged it will be retired.

This Way Reduces Capital.

Of the $16,000,000 stock to be issued by the two new snuff companies, the $8,000,000 common stock will be distributed to the common stockholders of the American Snuff Company, and the $8,000,000 preferred will be offered in exchange for preferred stock of the American Snuff Company. So far as the latter is thus exchanged it will be canceled.

It is possible, therefore, that if all the security holders involved make the exchanges offered, the following securities will be canceled:

American Tobacco Company bonds	$104,236,750
American Tobacco Company pf. stk.	26,229,700
J. S. Young Company preferred	1,000,000
George W. Helme Company preferred	4,000,000
Weyman & Bruton Company preferred	4,000,000
Total	$139,466,450

Deducting this total from the aggregate capitalization of $356,168,250 would leave the new capitalization $216,701,800, or less than the present capitalization by $6,466,450.

One of the features of the financial arrangements set forth in the petition that was not in the summary relates to the exchange of the new securities of the Lorillard and Liggett Companies for those of the American Tobacco Company. Three years are asked in which to effect these exchanges. The bonds and preferred stock of the new companies, together with cash or other securities owned by the American Tobacco Company, equal to the amounts required if all such exchanges are made, are to be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company, as the agency to effect the exchange.

Disposition Left to Future.

The intent of this provision is "that there shall be sequestrated from the control of the American Tobacco Company" all the securities of the Liggett and Lorillard Companies and an additional amount of cash and other securities equal to the value of the American Tobacco Company bonds outstanding. If at the end of three years any of the Lorillard or Liggett securities remain in the hands of the trust company undisposed of by exchange, the American Tobacco Company is to apply to the court for an order as to the disposition of them.

Another point is in regard to the capitalization of the Lorillard and Liggett Companies. The property to be conveyed to the Liggett Company, including storage houses, leaf tobacco, supplies and materials, and cash, but without anything for value of brands, trade marks, formulas, recipes, and good-will, is valued at $30,607,262. Those to the Lorillard Company are valued at $28,091,749. The American Tobacco Company will be left with tangible assets employed in manufacturing tobacco and its products, cash, and bills and accounts receivable of the value of $53,408,499.

It is proposed that the value of the brands, trademarks, recipes, formulae, and good-will to be sold to each of these companies be determined by their earning capacity, based on results for 1910, so that each shall have an earning capacity of 11.02 per cent. on its total property, tangible and otherwise. On this basis the consideration to be paid by the Liggett Company is $30,607,262, value of tangible assets, and $36,840,237, value of brands, &c., making a total of $67,447,490, the amount it is to issue in new securities.

Share of the Insiders.

Similarly the consideration to be paid by the Lorillard Company is $28,091,749 for tangible assets, and $19,460,752 for the other assets, making the total $47,552,201, the amount of securities to be issued.

The intangible assets of the American Tobacco Company are valued at $101,824,964. Deducting the value of those transferred to the new companies, $56,300,989, leaves $45,023,975, which, added to the $53,408,499 of tangible assets to be retained by the American Tobacco Company, will make the total book value of its manufacturing assets $98,432,474, on which its earnings, based on 1910, would be 11.55 per cent.

In the exchange of securities proposed, on account of the larger capitalization of the Liggett Company, each class of the new securities will issue in the proportion of 58.65 per cent. Liggett securities and 41.35 per cent. Lorillard securities.

A table included in the petition shows that the twenty-nine individual defendants, if the plan is carried out, will own 35.16 per cent. of the stock of the American Tobacco Company, 40.76 per cent. of the stock of the Liggett & Myers Company, 40.76 per cent. of the stock of the Lorillard Company, 38.65 per cent. of American Snuff, 28.49 per cent. of George W. Helme Company, 28.49 per cent. of Weyman & Bruton Company, 33.88 per cent. of Conley Foil Company, 33.78 per cent. of Johnston Tin Foil Company, 39.77 per cent. of MacAndrews Company, 43.87 per cent. of J. S. Young Company, 37.53 per cent. of R. J. Reynolds Company, 37.65 per cent. of United Cigar Stores Company, 34.46 per cent. of British American Company, and 45.31 per cent. of Porto Rican American Tobacco Company.

In the petition an extension of time for carrying out the dissolution plan to March 1, 1912, is asked. The Supreme Court fixed Dec. 31, 1910, as the time limit, but with a proviso that an extension of sixty days, but no more, might be granted by the Circuit Court.

UNITED STORES WON'T OBJECT.

Counsel Points Out That Trust Will Not Control Them.

Sol M. Stroock, counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company, issued a statement yesterday afternoon indicating that he will not oppose the plan of the American Tobacco Company. The petition filed yesterday was in behalf of the American Tobacco Company and all the other defendants except the Imperial Tobacco Company, (of Great Britain and Ireland,) Limited, the United Cigar Stores Company, and R. P. Richardson, Jr., & Co., Incorporated.

These three have had their own separate counsel throughout. No statement was forthcoming from Hornblower, Miller & Potter, counsel for the Imperial Tobacco Company, but it is not expected that any opposition will come from that interest. The Richardson Company, through its attorney, Charles R. Carruth, has already filed a petition objecting vigorously to the proposed plan.

In his statement Mr. Stroock said:

"The Government did not ask that the United Cigar Stores Company be prohibited from doing inter-State business, but sought to prevent the American Tobacco Company from controlling and using it to destroy competition and to acquire more complete monopoly.

"This would leave it standing alone to work out its own destiny.

"After the decision by the United States Supreme Court and throughout the conferences held with the Attorney General and the Judges of the Circuit Court, this position of the Government was maintained. Accordingly the counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company had constantly before them the proposition that so far as the United Cigar Stores Company was concerned their plan must not provide for the disintegration of the United Cigar Stores Company nor prevent it from doing inter-State business.

"The result has been, in the plan proposed and filed to-day by the American Tobacco Company, it proposes to distribute the shares of the United Cigar Stores Company, which the American Tobacco Company now holds, to the common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company. Both the plan and the petition show that the result will be that the American Tobacco Company will have no further control over the United Cigar Stores Company, nor will these two companies have interests one in the other.

"The United Cigar Stores Corporation will be left the 33,886 shares of United Cigar Stores Company stock out of a total issue of 90,000 shares, so that there will be 66,120 shares—that is 62.35 per cent. of the voting power held and owned by other than the United Cigar Stores Company. This plan, it seems to me, fully meets with the requirements of the Government and is essentially in accord with the dicision of the United States Supreme Court.

"I look forward now confidently to the immediate commencement of an era when competition both in the wholesale and retail trade of the tobacco business will have free and unrestrained play. The United Cigar Stores Company has constantly added to its stocks of goods the goods of all manufacturers, including those entirely disconnected with and in opposition to the American Tobacco Company wherever there has been a demand for these goods, and, following legitimate lines in the upbuilding of its business, it has fostered and encouraged this demand by advertising the goods of the independent manufacturers and others. This it is now doing and will continue to do."

WICKERSHAM ON TOBACCO PLAN

Competition Must Be Re-established, He Says, to Satisfy the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—"Competition in the tobacco trade must be re-established by the Tobacco Trust's dissolution plans, or the plans will not be acceptable to the Government," says Attorney General Wickersham, who is in Omaha today making an address before the American Prison Congress.

"If any one of the six plans submitted by the Tobacco Trust will bring about a return of competitive conditions, the trust can adopt that plan, but there must be no quibbling. Nothing short of absolute competition will satisfy the department.

"The trust prosecutions will continue until the big concerns learn right from wrong and are willing to abide by the law. We cannot prosecute every trust, but we can establish the high lights, show that 'honesty is indeed the best policy,' and the trusts will be forced to come within the lines of the law.

"I am surprised that the business men of the country have not taken more advantage of that section of the law which permits the collection of a threefold damage when they have been injured by a trust. That section is a powerful lever, and if the smaller business men would resort to it more the big fellows who are organized illegally would have more respect for the law.

"These trust decisions are laying the foundations of a new era in retail business. In fact, retail business will be completely revolutionized thereby, and methods which have been getting to be looked upon as legitimate are now being shown to be illegal. The 'Bathtub' decision has shown wholesalers and manufacturers that they can no longer control the price at which their goods are sold by the retailer so long as the latter pays the price demanded of him. From the electrical decision we know that manufacturers can no longer make unfair demands of retailers and cannot use a patented article as a club to force the sale of an unpatented one. And there are other decisions which go to show that the present methods of retail business will be revolutionized."

METHODISTS AID PROHIBITION

Will Try to Prevent Shipment of Liquor to "Dry" States.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 16.—A resolution was passed at the Ecumenical Methodist Conference to-day petitioning the Congress of the United States to take steps to prevent the shipment of liquor from one State into the prohibition territory of another State in defiance of the law, and "thereby bringing the Federal Government into complicity with the liquor traffic."

Resolutions were also adopted condemning the ne temere marriage decree of the Roman Catholic Church; against the unjustifiable divorce, and affirming the sanctity of the home and fidelity of Methodist ministers in refusing to marry unwarrantably divorced persons; also urging the complete suppression of the opium traffic and appointing Bishops Hamilton of Boston and Wilson of Baltimore a committee to confer with President Taft and to express concurrence of the conference in his proposals.

The need of a more efficient, a more broadly educated ministry was emphasized in the morning discussion on the theme, "The Training of the Ministry." Attention was drawn to the scarcity in candidates of the most desirable character for the ministry.

Dr. Vinter of Woodhouse Grove, near Bradford, England, advocated closing the four Methodist theological colleges of England and the building of a Union Theological Seminary near the centre of England.

In the afternoon session the essays and discussion centred on the influence of the press generally, and particularly the advantage of placing Methodist papers in the home.

SOMEBODY SAID

that revolution is evolution with an R tacked on.

We may therefore claim to have revolutionized the building business, in that we have set new standards for quality of workmanship, economy of cost, and economy of time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Fall Suits and Coats At Excess Values

Fall Suits and Coats that are standard 20.00 and 22.50 values, **15.50**

Fall Suits and Coats that are standard 22.50 and 25.00 values, **18.50**

Fall Suits and Coats that are standard 27.50 and 30.00 values, **22.50**

Fall Suits and Coats that are standard 32.50 and 35.00 values, **27.50**

Silk Lined to Edge Fall Overcoats, a very special value..... **20.00**

THESE underprice offerings are the direct result of the Smith Gray & Co. policy, which in the attainment of complete production efficiency realizes that in continuous high pressure production the distribution must ever keep pace. For several weeks past the selling has not kept up with our tailoring output, and these surplus garments are the result. In the Fall Coats there are included, in addition to the surplus garments, all those of our best selling numbers, from our regular stock, in which, due to the tremendous Fall selling, the sizes have been broken.

At the values indicated every garment represented the recognized ultimate in purchasing power at the price—at these underprices they represent a value not obtainable to-day outside the Smith Gray & Co. stores.

It is essential to the just consideration of these values that you understand that:

Every Smith Gray & Co. garment is tailored just alike, by the same workmen, in the same shop, in just the same way. Few, if any, fine ready-for-service clothes producing organizations in the world do this, the custom being to grade the workmanship to the selling price of the garment.

All fabrics used in Smith Gray & Co. clothes are standard fabrics, from the world's best foreign and American mills, and every fabric before being adjudged worthy of entering into a Smith Gray & Co. garment has withstood the severest possible tests for service-giving qualities, cotton and fixedness of color. All are cold water tub shrunk, and steam table dried.

All Smith Gray & Co. garments are alike on the inside, all are built from the finest obtainable thoroughly shrunk canvas, haircloth, wiggins, tapes, etc., and all are hand assembled in a way that insures permanent retention of shape.

Smith Gray & Co. styles occur in greater diversity than that of any other fine clothes producing organization, and include in complete assortment models after the better English, continental and metropolitan style thoughts, in a range so broad as to meet the requirements of men of any and every style idea.

And all of this is yours to-day at prices that make the Smith Gray & Co. stores your logical choice.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVENUE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK

Hats Trimmed Free

For To-day

MAIN BUILDING

A Most Unusual Sale of

800 Tailor-made Suits for Women

Artistic Fall and Winter Styles Faultlessly Made of the Most Popular 1911 Materials—Suits Made to Retail as High as $35, on Sale, To-day, at

$13.75 and $18.75

The models delineate in masterly manner the very latest style-trend. The suits are plain-tailored, embroidered and trimmed. There are sailor-collar and wide novelty revers styles, all having an individuality which belongs to HIGH-CLASS SUITS ALONE.

The materials comprise Fashion's favorite fabrics of this season in all wanted colors and black—CHIFFON, BROADCLOTH, SERVICEABLE STORM SERGES, FRENCH SERGES AND CHEVIOTS, AND NEW MANNISH GOODS—all with guaranteed satin linings.

Workmanship, Tailoring and Fit Are the Best

(MAIN Building, First Floor.)

We Give $30,000 to Charity

And We Ask OUR CUSTOMERS to DISTRIBUTE IT FOR US

EVERY CUSTOMER MAY VOTE

And Absolutely Without Cost

Full particulars at Charity Voting Booth, Main Building, Fourth Floor, Center

Complimentary

L. H. Stamps Free

These will be distributed TO-DAY in our MAIN Building, Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

Double L. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Frisbie Collars AND WHY.

NINETY per cent. of American-made collars are made in Troy, New York, and the great majority of the collars made in Troy are machine made.

Frisbie Collars are hand made collars, no machines entering into their manufacture except in the stitching for uniformity's sake and in the buttonholes for strength and long life; and as a result of this you find therein a perfection of fit, style, and size accuracy not found in any other collar.

Fabrics

IT is unquestionably as much due to the preparation of the fabrics, which in Frisbie Collars are all four ply, as to any other one of the many superior features of production that they hold their size, shape, do not wrinkle and give long, sure service. Cold water shrunk, steam dried and ironed under perfectly equalized tension, the preparation of the fabrics, consuming four days in the process, makes for a perfection easily accounted for in the finished product.

Design

FRISBIE Collars fit and give comfort, first because of the double shrinking of the fabrics, and secondly because of the designing which makes possible a perfect neck conformation in the shaping such as no other collar does or can give. All Frisbie Collars are designed in their own factory and occur in a practically limitless number of styles, many of which have been copied by makers of three ply and other grade collars.

The Making

ENJOYING the advantage of geographical location that by the very nature of the immensity of the industry permits of the choosing of the most experienced, highly skilled operators, Frisbie Collars are produced by an organization more than a quarter of a century in the making, with all the attendant experience that shows at once to even the lay eye marked superiority in the finished product.

Every Frisbie Collar is made inside the Frisbie factory, under the personal supervision of a member of the firm, and every collar is of uniform quality.

Quality

FRISBIE Collars are quality collars, presenting the ultimate attainable in style, quality, fit, comfort and service. They will look better, fit better, wear longer and give better general all around satisfaction than any other collar we know.

Value

AT twenty-five cents for two Frisbie Collars give a value in service alone equal to that to be had in any other collar at twice the price. They mean to you a value such as no other collar does or can give. Try two to-day.

Frisbie Collars Twenty-five Cents for Two

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Ave., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

Stern Brothers

Announce for To-day, in their Shop for Men, First Floor, New 23d Street Building,

An Extraordinary Offering of

Men's High Grade Furnishings

At Extremely Low Prices

Stern Brothers

Also for To-day, an Unusually Important Sale of

3100 Pairs French Handmade Lace Curtains

which will be offered

Very Much Below Current Wholesale Prices

1200 Pairs, at $3.50, 4.50, 5.50

1000 Pairs, at $6.75, 8.75, 9.75

900 Pairs, at $11.50, 13.50, 15.00

Ranging in Values from $5.50 to 28.00

West 23d and 22d Streets

SPEY-ROYAL

PURE POT STILL SCOTCH WHISKY

Ask for a "Spey-Royal" Highball

and taste the fine, full "Pot Still" flavor

For sale by all high-class Hotels, Restaurants and Wine Stores

Gilbey's

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE CALLED TO ACCOUNT

William Temple Emmet, Executive Committee Chairman, Repudiates Fusion Indorsement.

PROTESTS TO MR. MONROE

Tammany Nominations, He Says, Are Excellent, and Members of the League Are Democrats, Not Independents.

William Temple Emmet, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York County Committee of the Democratic League, in a letter to Robert Grier Monroe, President of the local organization of the league, repudiated the action of the league in indorsing the candidates on the Fusion ticket for election this Fall. Mr. Emmet says the action was taken without his knowledge or consent, and that, in his opinion, it was unwarranted by the existing political situation, and was "meaningless, unauthorized, and without validity."

All right-minded citizens of both parties, he says, are satisfied with the ticket nominated by Tammany, including Justices Scott and Cohalan and Surrogate Fowler, and he characterizes organizations which are lined up with the Fusion movement as "fly-by-night factions and frequenters of the political caves of Adullam." The plain duty of every independent Democrat, as well as the members of the league, Mr. Emmet concludes, is to vote the straight Tammany ticket. In his letter he says:

"I absolutely repudiate the action which appears to have been taken in the name of the Democratic League committing it to the support of the Fusion ticket.

"I learned of this step from the newspapers during a few days' absence from New York, and am taking the first opportunity to inform you of my views concerning it. It is an action that was wholly unwarranted by the facts of the existing political situation, and so far as having any significance as an indication of the sentiment prevailing among the enrolled members of the league is concerned, it is altogether meaningless, unauthorized, and without validity, because it was taken without any expression of opinion on the subject from the league members. It does not correctly represent the wishes of a majority of independent Democrats in this city, and it must inevitably injuriously affect the league's power for good in the future.

Incomprehensible to Him.

"Why any such action should have been taken is, from every point of view, incomprehensible. The judicial nominations made by the Democratic organization this Fall are, as you well know, as good as, if not better than, any that have been made by either political party of New York County in many years. All right-minded citizens of both parties were gratified at the renomination of Surrogate Fowler and Judge Scott. Neither of these men, so far as I know, had, before going on the bench, been affiliated with the local Democratic organization, and its action in renominating them has impressed every one favorably, because it plainly indicates that our party organization here is disposed to act, in the matter of renominating good Judges in strict compliance with what the best thought of the country requires in that particular. What could the men who have done this injury to the Democratic League have been thinking of when they committed themselves in opposition to Surrogate Fowler?

"Judge Cohalan's renomination was, from the point of view of his personal abilities and his actual record on the bench, an equally admirable one, and I have reason to believe from an acquaintance with this gentleman of over twenty years that he will prove on of the best Judges who has ever gone on the bench here, and that this will in time be conceded even by those who were most opposed to him when he was in politics. An acquaintance with Mr. Hotchkiss, also of nearly twenty years standing, leads me to absolutely know, as I have no doubt you do also, that he is one of the very ablest lawyers and clearest-minded men in the State. No one enjoys higher standing as a citizen, or lawyer, or Judge, than Judge Pendleton.

"The candidates finally chosen were an unusual degree chosen because of merit alone—at any rate a certain standard of personal fitness was insisted upon as a sine qua non in each case, and no amount of mere availability was permitted to take its place.

League's Prestige Involved.

"Why, under these circumstances, has the name and prestige of the Democratic League been linked up with the names of I don't know what fly-by-night factions and frequenters of the political Caves of Adullam as supporters of this year's Republican-Independence League coalition? I am enough of an independent in local politics not to mind Democrats supporting independent candidates when the character of our own candidates make such a course necessary, but this year the excellence of the Democratic ticket and the implied, if not expressed, obligation which I have always considered the Democratic League as an organization to be under to back up the regular organization of the party when it presents such good candidates as have been named this year, makes what has been done in the league's name not only absurd on the face of it, but to some extent—in so far as it involves a shirking of our implied obligations—a dishonorable action.

"The idea of co-operation with the regular organization of the party in the attainment of better conditions in Democratic politics, of trying to help, not of trying to hurt, the regular Democratic organization, was a basic idea of the Democratic League. It is because the name of the Democratic League has been used without, as I look at it, any warrant, reason, or excuse whatever, in a way directly opposed to the purposes for which the league was formed, that I, as one of the organizers of the league, feel compelled to repudiate this recent action.

"The plain duty of independent Democrats this year, and of every enrolled member of the Democratic League in New York County, is to vote for the excellent ticket which has been nominated in this county by the regular Democratic organization.

In a statement accompanying the letter Mr. Emmet says that so far as he knows he is still Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York County Committee of the league, and that if anybody has been chosen to take his place it must have been done at a meeting of which he received no notice.

Mr. Monroe Replies.

Last evening Mr. Monroe replied to Mr. Emmet's letter, saying:

"After the election in 1910, Mr. Emmet, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic League for New York County, executed a certificate of incorporation, naming in such certificate thirty-five men as the Executive Committee of the league, including, I believe, all of the men who were members of the Executive Committee of which he was Chairman and a number of others. I did not myself sign this certificate of incorporation, but I was named therein as one of the members of the Executive Committee. The matter of incorporation was discussed at the general meeting of the league in Albany in January, and the certificate was subsequently filed.

"A meeting of this Executive Committee was called on Monday, Oct. 2, 1911. I received my notice of the meeting, and I understand that a notice was sent to every one named by Mr. Emmet in his certificate as a member of the Executive Committee. A quorum of the committee was present. Mr. Menken was elected Chairman, and a resolution was adopted—one person present not voting—authorizing the Chairman to appoint a campaign committee to arrange with other organization ,to put a ticket in the field. A campaign committee of twenty-five was appointed, and I was elected Chairman. The four members of the Executive Committee of the Democratic League of the State for New York County were present at this meeting, and the position taken by the league has the full approval of its President, Mr. Osborn.

"I disagree with Mr. Emmet that the position we have taken is in opposition to the wishes of a majority of independent Democrats. I agree with Mr. Osborn that it is the first duty of independent Democrats to make every effort to overthrow the control of the Murphy machine in city and State. When a Democratic Legislature passes such a bill as the Levy bill, and endeavors to hamper and disenfranchise the independent vote of the city, it seems to me that a direct challenge has been issued to every independent Democrat in the State."

FEARS ELECTION FRAUDS.

District Attorney Forms a Bureau to Safeguard the Ballot.

Clarence J. Shearn, candidate on the Independence League ticket for Supreme Court Justice, and A. S. Gilbert, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Republican County Committee, called upon District Attorney Whitman yesterday, and immediately after their visit Mr. Whitman formed a bureau in his office for the prosecution of offenders of the election laws. The District Attorney refused to say anything about the import of Mr. Shearn's visit, but gave out the following statement in regard to the new bureau.

"Charges have been made to me that persons have been guilty of violating the election laws of this State within this county and that further violations, involving election frauds of the gravest character, are about to be perpetrated.

"It is the duty of the District Attorney of this county, under the Constitution and Laws of this State, to prosecute violators of any of the laws of this State, inclusive of the laws enacted to safeguard the integrity of elections, which are the foundation of our representative form of government.

"I intend to exercise all the powers of the office of District Attorney to secure an honest registration of qualified voters, an honest election, and an honest count of the ballots cast at the election. I have, to that end, to-day organized a Bureau for the Prosecution of Offenders Against the Election Laws, whether such offenders be election officers, persons guilty of fraudulent registration, floaters, or fraudulent voters.

"This bureau will be in charge of Assistant District Attorney De Ford, who will be assisted by Assistant District Attorney Harold S. Deming and Lloyd P. Stryker.

"I shall designate a sufficient corps of stenographers, clerks, and process servers for the use of the bureau so established. Information as to the violation of any of the election laws of this State, or of conspiracies to violate the election laws of this State, should be addressed to this bureau."

TO AID WILSON IN MICHIGAN.

Friends of New Jersey Governor Open Headquarters in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—A State headquarters for promoting the Presidential campaign of Gov. Woodrow Wilson was opened in Detroit to-day in the Majestic Building. Aldrich Blake of Grand Rapids, who managed Congressman Edwin F. Sweet's successful campaign last Fall, is in charge.

The Democratic organization of Detroit is not for Wilson. The Governor's interests are in the hands of men who are making a campaign entirely on the appeal the Governor's record makes to the thinking people of the State. They depend for finances upon voluntary contributions from men who admire the Governor. Chairman Aldrich Blake is a son of Col. J. I. F. Blake, who led a regiment of Americans against the British in the Boer war.

Quick Response to Dawkins Appeal.

In response to the appeal printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Friday for funds with which to put John Dawkins in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People the Rev. Edward L. Tibbals of 2,198 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, has received $61.26 in sums ranging from 10 cents to $20.

HURRY CANAL PLANS, COMMISSION URGES

Panama Tolls Must Be Fixed and Organization Perfected for Early Opening.

SANITATION IS CHIEF ISSUE

Annual Report Recommends That Foreign Laborers Now Employed There Be Sent Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Foreshadowing the early completion and opening of the Panama Canal, the Isthmian Canal Commission in its annual report, made public to-day, recommends Congressional legislation governing canal tolls, organization for the operation of the canal, and for government of the Canal Zone, utilization of canal revenue to pay operating expenses and to repay the capital invested, and other action. Expedition is urgently demanded in order to advise the commercial world of the use it may make of the great waterway, or the cost of sending ships through it, and just when it will be opened.

The commission wishes to give at least eighteen months' notice of the rates to permit the world's maritime interests time to readjust their routes and to build new ships and organize new transportation companies. It is also deemed desirable to put the canal to use as early as possible, not only to obtain financial returns on the enormous capital invested, but to make possible the passage of the world's fleets without confusion or delay.

The report shows that the engineers' board has already found that all the concrete in the great Gatun locks will be laid by June 1, 1912, and five months later the locks on the Pacific side will be finished except the gates, which will be ready June 1, 1913. By April 1 next, the giant spillway at Gatun will be at the fifty-foot elevation, and the entire dam there will be completed by the following Winter.

The excavation through the Culebra cut, the greatest earth-digging enterprise the world has ever seen, will be completed July 1, 1913, if the slides are not in excess of the estimates. In that case the exterior channel will be sufficiently advanced to pass the shipping that would use the canal.

Though these estimates were made a year ago the commission states that there is no occasion to make any considerable changes. The concrete laying in the Gatun locks will be moved back a few months to Jan. 1, 1913, but this will not delay the erection of the gates or the completion of the work as a whole.

Time can be saved by making public announcement of the rates to be charged and the formulation of rules by which the tonnage of ships is to be determined. The commission is already preparing much information on these points for the guidance of Congress in legislating next session.

The commission expresses the belief that it can obtain the best operating force for the canal from among the workers now employed on the canal. High wages were paid at the outset, when it was difficult to obtain men on account of the bad reputation of the country and the temporary character of the employment. But the commission contends that as the death rate on the zone is much lower than for most parts of the United States, and as the operating work will be permanent, a much lower wage scale can be adopted. The commission regards it as essential that the cost of operation shall be reduced to a minimum consistent with efficiency if reasonable tolls are to be established.

The total outlay for maintaining the canal will be for wages of the operative force, engineering work, sanitation, and civil administration. The commission is insistent that the revenue of the canal should go to pay not only the operating expenses, but to repay the capital invested.

Every legitimate means for raising revenue should be adopted, says the report, which recommends that the Government should not only supply coal and oil for its own vessels, but should sell them to merchant shipping. The existing commissary, manufacturing plant, and laundry, it is urged, should be continued for the benefit of Government forces, and Government ownership of public utilities is proposed in a recommendation that the commissary furnish all these things to shipping passing through the canal for a consideration.

It is suggested that the Government should sell tools and appliances needed by ships, and, still another forward movement, should actually undertake to dock and repair ships in the neighborhood of the canal. For that purpose the construction of a dry dock and a machine shop is recommended; and it is pointed out that these would be available for the use of our navy. A wireless station for naval and commercial use is another adjunct required.

The commission wants to get rid of the great body of foreign laborers, who were imported to dig the canal, as soon as the work is completed. They now populate the established town sites, and the commission declares that they should be repatriated after work no longer can be given them.

PLANS FOR BIG NAVAL REVIEW

Three Lines of Warships from 57th Street to Spuyten Duyvil.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A triple row of war craft, the most powerful fleet ever assembled in American waters, will swing at anchor in the Hudson River the latter part of this month on the occasion of the great naval review at New York. The vessels will extend in three lines from off Fifty-seventh Street to the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek. For two days the formidable fighting force will undergo inspection before returning to sea.

Plans for the review practically were completed to-day at a conference between Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet. As planned the first column of ships, consisting of the big Dreadnoughts, the battleships of lesser size, the armored and protected cruisers, and the colliers, will take up positions on the New York side of the river.

On the New Jersey side will be anchored the destroyers and the various auxiliaries. The third column, lying between, will be composed of torpedo boats. The submarines will lie close to the battleships, each of which acts as a mother ship to several submarines.

If the President is unable to attend, as seems probable, Secretary Meyer alone will review the fleet from the Mayflower. On the first day the Secretary will sail through the fleet, stopping to visit personally the flagship of each of the divisions.

On the second day, Nov. 1, the Mayflower will anchor at the lower end of the columns, and the entire fleet will pass in review before the Secretary and proceed straight through the Narrows to sea.

FRENZIED MOB FREES CHOLERA PATIENTS

Inhabitants of Segni Overrun Hospital and Bring Dying Victims Into the Street.

ALSO BURN DOWN CITY HALL

Thought the Municipality Meant to Poison Sufferers, Whom They Kiss and Fondle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 16.—Plenty of evils are afflicting Italy just now, what with the war, the earthquake in Sicily, renewing in lesser scope the disaster of 1908, and the cholera.

The latter epidemic is marked by semi-savage outbreaks of ignorant peasants, who retain the mediaeval belief that the restrictive measures adopted by the Government are designed to kill a part of the population.

Segni, the most important centre of the province of Rome, gave a shameful exhibition of such superstition. The populace attempted to kill the Mayor, set fire to the City Hall, invaded the Lazarette, kidnapped the patients, and carried them through the streets.

ROME, (via Frontier,) Oct. 16.—Grave disorders occurred to-day at Segni, a town of 7,000 population, distant half an hour by railway from Rome and the centre of a district in which Carpineto, the birthplace of Pope Leo XIII., is situated, and still surrounded with the ruins of towers erected in the Middle Ages for protection against the Saracens.

The rioting was caused, as was the case in Calabria recently, by the action of the municipality in adopting measures to stamp out the cholera. There are five patients in the hospitals and four suspects are quarantined in a house. The inhabitants believed that the Government intended to poison the cholera patients, and a great crowd, marching to the City Hall, demanded their release. There were only four carabineers in the place, and when they attempted to defend the building they were stoned, wounded, and put to flight. Later they returned, only to be again routed. They did not use their weapons, as they would have been of little avail against the mob, which by that time had been swollen until it numbered several thousand, practically the entire population.

The mob broke in the doors of the municipal building, seeking the Mayor, whom they held primarily responsible. The Mayor and his clerks managed to make good their escape, and found refuge with friends. Failing to seize the Mayor, the mob sacked the building and then burned it.

The sight of the flames appeared to add to the frenzy of the rioters, and when a woman, seizing the municipal flag from the burning structure, cried: "To the hospital, to the hospital! Death to the doctors!" the suggestion caught the fancy of the crowd, and in another moment the thousands of shrieking and gesticulating men, women, and children made for the hospital. The doors were forced, the attendants swept aside, and the cholera patients lifted from their cots and carried to the street.

Meantime others broken into the house where the suspects were quarantined and took them from the place. Something like a procession was then formed, and the sick were borne in triumph to their homes. Of the nine stricken persons two were on the point of death, and it was a ghastly exhibition as they were passed from hand to hand, embraced, kissed, and fondled by their half-mad friends.

Meantime the local authorities managed to send a message to Rome, and troops were hurriedly dispatched from the capital. The soldiers restored order after many of the mob had been placed under arrest.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL · MILLINERY · FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

CONTINUE TO OFFER UNUSUAL VALUES—

Tailor-made Suits, $45 & $65

Of winter-weight diagonal serge, braid-trimmed; custom-workmanship throughout.

Suits for Small Women and Misses in tailor-made and Norfolk models, of cloth and corduroy— *$35 & $55*

Fashionable Utility Coats at $35 & $45

For motoring, traveling and similar wear; of imported double-faced materials in new colorings; reversible plaid backs. For Small Women and Misses— *at $25*

Crepe Satin Afternoon Dresses, $50

Trimmed with lace and veiled chiffon. VALUE, $75.

For Small Women and Misses—Of crepe de chine, crepe meteor, chiffon velveteen and French serge, various styles— *$19.50, $28, $35 & $39*

Dancing Frocks and Party Dresses for Small Women and Misses—In evening shades— *$35 & $48*

Evening Gowns at $45, $55 & $65

Of crepe de chine and chiffon, richly trimmed with laces and bugles. VALUES $65 to $95.

Afternoon and Evening Wraps, Coats

Women's and Misses' styles, in the delicate new pastel shades and combinations, richly lined— *at $45 & $48*

Smart New Blouses, $13.50 & $15

Of batiste, chiffon and silk-marquisette.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Smith Gray & Co.

Savoy Shirts.

1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00

ANOTHER point wherein Savoy Shirts excel is in the perfect matching of the patterns.

In other high-grade shirts, while some of the patterns match, many do not, but before any Savoy Shirt can pass final inspection absolute perfection of detail is a primal requisite.

And in addition to this perfection of detail you have in Savoy Shirts a world-wide range of fabrics from which to choose, custom designing that results in neck and body comfort such as no other ready-for-service and few custom shirts can give, plus tailoring of standard excellence and an initial hand laundering that ever after, let laundry conditions be what they may, will launder more satisfactorily than any other shirt we know.

All of which explains why, whether you pay 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 or 3.00, you get in a Savoy Shirt style, fit, comfort and service such as is found in few if any other ready-for-service shirts and not often in those that are custom made.

Come in today and ask to be shown the new Fall patterns.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

We Give Surety Stamps — O'NEILL-ADAMS Co — Sixth Ave., 20th-22nd St. — We Redeem Surety Stamps

O'Neill Standard Furniture

O'Neill Main Store—Fourth Floor.

Jacobean Dining Room Suite

We accurately illustrate here one of the newest creations in high-class DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

This suite is made of solid quartered oak. No veneers. The color and shading in the finishing of the oak are new and very artistic and will harmonize with the most up-to-date interior decorations, making from a standpoint of artistic furniture one of the most pleasing combinations that has been brought out for years.

The construction is of the very highest class. Has dust-proof partitions between drawers. Great care has been taken in all joint constructions in order to bring this suite up to the highest point of efficiency that is characteristic of all O'NEILL FURNITURE.

Buffet, $127.50

The top is 72 x 25 inches and is 4 feet 4 inches high. It has three large drawers, two small ones and two roomy closets. Each drawer and closet is fitted with first-class locks and keys and teardrop handles. Drawer lined for silver, etc.

China Closet, $110

Height 63 inches, width 50 inches. It has a mirror back and glass ends. Grooves in the shelves so that it can be decorated in the most artistic way.

Serving Table, $42.50

The top is 46 x 22 inches and is 3 feet 6 inches high. It has two roomy drawers fitted with good locks and teardrop handles. Large convenient shelf in base.

Extension Table, $68

The round top is 54 x 54 inches and extends to 8 feet when open. Heavy pillar base, boxed top, patent oak extensions, and fitted with an up-to-date table lock.

Arm Chair, $22

Very comfortable, large broad arms, spring seats, box frame. Base is thoroughly well braced. The back and seat are upholstered in the highest grade of hand buffed leather.

Side Chair, $17

Comfortable to sit in. Heavy box frame, spring seats. Base is thoroughly well braced. The back and seat are upholstered in the finest quality of hand buffed leather.

Our Annual October Sale of Real Laces

Week of October 16

The finest products from the world's lace centres in full presentation. Prices exceedingly low.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales LEX. TO 3d 59th TO 60th St.

Now On—Our Wonderful October Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS

Some of the many wonderful opportunities in this sale:

Room Size Kirmanshahs

Values.	Size.	Price.
$300	11.2 x 8.1	$150.00
325	12.8 x 7.8	168.00
365	12.11x 8.2	188.00
365	13.2 x 9.2	188.00
395	15.2 x 8.11	195.00
395	10.4 x 8.11	195.00
395	13.9 x 8.11	197.00
450	14.3 x 9.3	218.00
450	11.8 x 8.10	238.00
500	12.2 x 8.11	248.00
500	13.9 x 8.8	248.00
490	15.0 x10.1	248.00
525	14.9 x 8.8	248.00
500	10.7 x 8.0	248.00
500	12.8 x 9.7	250.00
525	12.4 x 8.10	268.00
525	14.6 x 8.11	268.00
550	12.7 x 8.10	278.00
550	13.11x10.3	278.00
565	12.10x 9.4	288.00

Small & Medium Orientals

Anatolian Mats—Another hundred of these handsome Anatolian Mats; only 3 to a customer..... $1.00

Persian Rugs—About 3x4 feet; about 150 Persian Hamadans; values up to $12.00; at..... $5.00

Shirvans, Daghestans and Beloochistans, averaging 3x5 feet; mostly modern rugs, but all in good order; values to $20.00..... $8.00

Mousouls to select from—Values up to $35.00; averaging 3 to 4 feet wide x 6 to 8 feet long; both modern and antique rugs..... $13.65

Mousouls, Peraghans and Kazaks—Values up to $50; averaging 3 to 4 feet wide x 7 to 9 feet long. Both modern and antique..... $15.75

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

$25,000 Accident Claim Paid by the ÆTNA Cost the Insured $75.

ON October 7th at Hot Springs, Virginia, Mr. Archer Harman of New York was riding horseback, when his horse stumbled and threw him and the fall resulted in his death.

Mr. Harman carried a $25,000 Accident Policy in the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford. This policy was taken out in May 1911 and the Company had only received one premium of $75. This $25,000 was paid Mr. Harman's beneficiary the same day claim was made.

This is one of the many Accident Claims the ÆTNA is paying every day for all kinds of accidents.

Are You Ætna-ized?

Ætna Life Insurance Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

INQUIRE OF YOUR BROKER, OR ÆTNA NEW YORK AGENCY OFFICES

277 Broadway, Tel. 1291 Worth, 200 Fifth Ave., Tel. 580 Gramercy

100 William Street, Tel. 250 John

1 & 2 Hudson St., Tel. 1598 Worth, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn, Tel. 7180 Main

James McCreery & Co.

DRESSMAKING DEP'T *34th Street Store.*

Commencing Tuesday, October the 17th

Imported models of Gowns, Dresses and Tailored Suits, at large concessions from usual prices.

Thirty-fourth Street.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Our Fall Suits and Overcoats have the qualities that Young Men take to at first sight.

They have all the characteristics of good custom-made garments in both style and fit.

Our great assortment of patterns affords an easy choice.

Fall Hats, Furnishings, and Motoring Clothes.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Office Furniture

Obtained Here Is Always Bought at a Large Saving Over Prices Elsewhere

We are in a position to thoroughly equip any office necessary in any line of business. Our stocks are much larger, our assortment greater and more diversified than can probably be found in any other place. Every style of roll and flat top desk, office or directors' tables, typewriters' desks, stools, telephone tables, as well as the most up-to-date filing device systems are here for your inspection in all the highest grades of standard makes.

Each and every article fully guaranteed to stand the wear and tear of the average business house.

Bookkeepers' Desk

(Just like illustration.)

Made of solid quartered oak and thoroughly finished, the frame is put together with heavy bolts, assuring strength and a long wear; each drawer is fitted with a lock and key, it has a top rack, which is convenient for books, ledgers, etc.

5-foot size $16.00
6-foot size 17.50
8-foot size 22.00

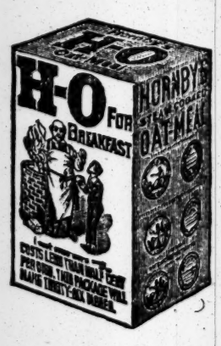
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 22nd St., N.Y.

Oatmeal is digestible only when it is thoroughly cooked—it takes more than two hours to cook it properly.

We steam cook H-O, Hornby's Oatmeal, for two hours in the mill. You need cook it only twenty minutes.

That makes it digestible—fine for the health and strength of growing children—fine for everybody.



Hungry As a Trooper

J. & J. COLMAN, Ltd.
[London, England]

New Mustard Relish

will give a zest and piquancy to your food, which you have not enjoyed for a long time. It is healthful, delicious and a wonderful aid to digestion. Try it on cold meats, fish, salads, etc.

Sold by all grocers. Ask for it. If you cannot get it write the importers,
JAMES P. SMITH & CO., New York.

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street. Two PUBLIC Lectures by the Rev. Professor CASPAR RENE GREGORY, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D. of the University of Leipzig, at 4 o'clock. Wednesday, October 18, RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS IN GERMANY, Friday, October 20, THE GERMAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

RODGERS IS DELAYED BY ENGINE TROUBLE

Aviator Stops at McAlester, Okla., and Will Start for Fort Worth, Texas, To-day.

MUCH AMUSED BY COWS

Rodgers Sees a Herd Watching Him as He Passes Overhead—His Flight from New York.

By C. P. RODGERS.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

McALESTER, Okla., Oct. 16.—On account of the very bad weather—winds blowing all yesterday—I was detained at Vinita all day. When I awoke this morning I noticed that it had turned very cold and that the wind was increasing. So, very anxious for an early start, I got away at about 7:45 o'clock, and found I had a head to quartering wind. But I beat my special train at that.

It was amusing to see the people running out to see me. They were on top of everything that had any elevation.

This is a good flying country, fairly level, although there are some places with odd patches, which caused me to fly higher, so as to plan for landing. Passing a field with four or five cows in it, I noticed that even they began to stare at me. It seemed funny to me, for it is usually hard to attract a cow's attention with anything.

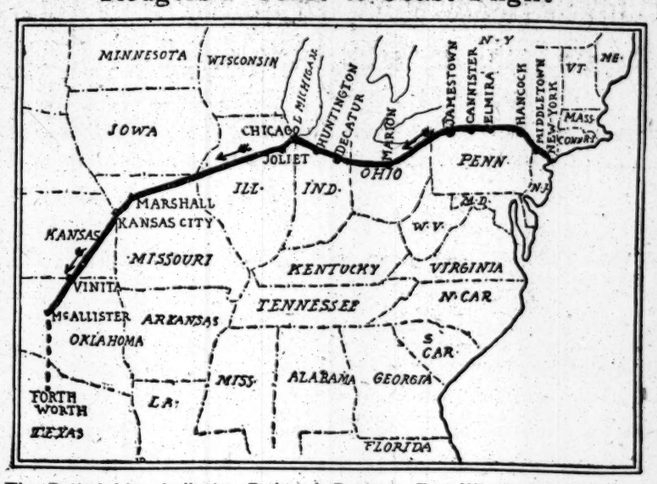
I landed at Muskogee at 9:41 A. M., my first scheduled stop, for oil and gasoline. The air was growing very puffy when I landed. When we started the motor she began to miss fire, and we found one plug broken inside. After nearly two hours' delay, owing to water in the magneto and sending to the special train for things and fixing up a few minor details, I got away at 11:26. I found the wind puffy, with a strong quartering 25-mile breeze. I was compelled to fly about 3,000 feet on account of woods and small hills.

I noticed that the water began to steam and the engine began to labor, so I had to find a place to land quickly. I came down on a farm about five miles this side of McAlester. I looked the engine over and found the radiator all right, but water had leaked into the firing chamber, and the oil was mixed with water in my oil well. I got the water out, and having enough oil and finding McAlester was so near, I took a chance and flew there safely. I thought it would be a better place to repair my motor. My mechanics took off the cylinder that I thought was at fault and found it was cracked inside.

When we got every cylinder on and everything shipshape I found it was getting too dark to fly further and decided to stay here to-night. I only accomplished 127 miles to-day and am disappointed, as I hoped to break my record and fly into Fort Worth to-day.

C. P. RODGERS.

Rodgers's Coast to Coast Flight



The Dotted Line Indicates Rodgers's Route to Fort Worth, Where He Will Fly To-day.

RODGERS'S DAILY RECORD.

Accidents Delayed the Aviator at the Start of His Flight.

C. P. Rodgers left this city on Sept. 17. Starting from Sheepshead Bay track at 4:25 P. M., he flew to Middletown, eighty miles away, for his first day's flight. Early the following morning he attempted to get away, but crashed into a tree in avoiding some telegraph wires. His machine was demolished, and it was Sept. 21 before he was able to resume his journey. With the wind aiding him he flew ninety-six miles to Hancock in about seventy minutes. Here his engine worked imperfectly, and this and an approaching storm made him abandon the flight for the day.

He reached Elmira, a flight of 110 miles, on Sept. 22; Canisteo, a flight of 65 miles, on Sept. 23, and Salamanca, 91 miles further, on Sept. 24. At Salamanca his magneto failed to work to his satisfaction and he landed in a field of matted grass, which clung to his skids when he attempted to rise. A crash into a fence necessitated repairs to his biplane, which took two days to complete. On the 27th a storm prevented a flight.

With a flight of 204 miles he reached Kent, Ohio, on Sept. 28. A storm prevented a flight on the following day, and on Sept. 30 he reached Rivarre, Ind., ninety-five miles nearer his destination. In his flight of thirty-six miles to Huntington on Oct. 1 he encountered a severe storm, but flew through it successfully. The entire left side of his machine was smashed shortly after getting off the ground on Oct. 2. Two days were spent in repairing the machine, and he did not reach Hammond, Ind., until Oct. 5. His flight to Hammond carried him 123 miles nearer Chicago.

He was delayed at Hammond by stormy weather and did not reach Chicago until Oct. 8. He did not stay over at Chicago, however, but made thirty-five miles more to Dellwood Park before ending his day's flights. On Oct. 9 he reached Springfield, and the following day he covered 214 miles on his voyage through the air and alighted at Marshall, Mo. In this flight he broke the world's record of 1,265 miles, made by Harry N. Atwood in his St. Louis-to-New York aerial voyage. On Oct. 11 he reached Kansas City, after flying eighty-four miles. He made no flight on the 12th, and stayed on the ground on Friday, Oct. 13, because his mother was superstitious. He reached Vinita on Oct. 14. To make that town he had to fly 230 miles.

HELD AS ASSAILANT OF AGNES WAUGH

Girl Identifies Him by Feeling His Hand, on Which Was a Signet Ring.

SECOND CHARGE AGAINST HIM

Charles Brasch Is His Name and He's Out on $2,000 Bail for an Assault of the Same Kind.

Charles Brasch, a roofer, 19 years old, whose home is at 1,131 Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the man who attacked Miss Agnes Waugh, the nineteen-year-old daughter of George A. Waugh, an engineer of 438 Eighty-third Street in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn last Wednesday evening. Brasch was taken to the Waugh home, and, the police say, Miss Waugh identified him as her assailant. Another man who was arrested on Saturday and brought before her she had said promptly was not the one who had committed the crime.

Brasch was arrested by Lieut. John Leach and Detectives Geissler, Dwyer, Henne, and Raynor. Brasch was arrested only a few weeks ago on a similar charge of assault, and was out on $2,000 bail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, when taken into custody yesterday. The complainant against him on the first charge is Miss Olga Sacono, 18 years old, of 4,116 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. She accuses him of having assaulted her late in the afternoon of Aug. 20. This assault was committed in Fort Hamilton Avenue, and the girl was badly beaten up.

Brasch was standing on the corner of Fort Hamilton Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Lieut. Leach and the detectives under him placed him under arrest. They took him to the Fort Hamilton Police Station and then got into communication with Dr. David Livingston, the Waugh family physician. Dr. Livingston said that Miss Waugh was sufficiently recovered to undergo the ordeal of trying to identify Brasch. Accordingly the detectives took the prisoner to the Waugh home.

When the prisoner was taken into Miss Waugh's room the detectives, the parents of the girl, and Dr. Livingston were there. Brasch is powerfully built, stands above six feet high, and weighs 180 pounds. He was the most unconcerned man in the room, the detectives said. Miss Waugh looked at him for a long time, and then asked to feel his hands. His hands are large even for a man of his great size. The girl felt the hands and touched a big signet ring that the prisoner wore on one of the fingers of his right hand.

"He's the man; he's the man," the girl shouted. Lieut. Leach then cautioned the girl, who had become greatly excited, that she must be sure as the charge she was making was a very serious one.

"Oh, I know he's the man; God tells me he is the one," she answered.

Miss Waugh's parents remained calm during the ordeal.

When taken back to the station house Brasch refused to say a word beyond stating that on the day of the crime he worked until 6 P. M. for George Moore of 309 Lawrence Avenue. The detectives say they have evidence that he was in Bay Ridge the afternoon of last Wednesday, and that he was seen in a saloon there.

Brasch will be arraigned in the Coney Island Court this morning. The other charge against him, preferred by Miss Facona, it was said last night, will come before the Kings County Grand Jury to-day.

Brasch was taken to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn last night. He was still being questioned by Acting Capt. Coughlin of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau early this morning. Coughlin, it was said, was trying to get a confession from the prisoner.

Urge Dix to Sign Fire Prevention Bill.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Gov. Dix was urged to-day to sign the Hoey bill, providing for a Fire Prevention Bureau in New York. F. B. De Berard and Frank Chambers, representing the Merchants' Association of New York; Fire Commissioner Johnson, F. J. Stuart, representing the New York City Board of Fire Underwriters, and Senator Cullen and Assemblyman Hoey were among those who asked the Governor to approve the measure.

WILSON RAPS PASSAIC CO.

Governor Says Its People Show No Interest in State's Welfare.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Gov. Wilson, in an address at the Paterson Opera House to-night, attacked the local Republican machine, and questioned the honesty of the vote against him in Passaic County last November. Passaic was the only county in the State that gave a big majority for the Republican candidate for Governor, Vivian M. Lewis, a Patersonian. Gov. Wilson said:

"I know that a year ago you rejected me for the office of Governor, and those who were candidates with me on the Democratic ticket, by a very large majority; at any rate, a very large majority of the votes that came out of the ballot boxes—I don't know how many went in. But you were then making a choice between persons; you were then voting for a man you knew and esteemed, as against a man you did not know, and with regard to whom you were not willing to take the chances."

"Since then a good many things have happened and I have been wondering what is going to happen on November 7, when Passaic County is called upon to pass judgment on the transaction of public business during the last nine months. This is to be one of the first elections under the revised and perfected election laws Real flesh and blood voters will vote their real opinions, and I shall be very curious to know what the judgment of Passaic County will be, for at present it looks the same as it has for a good many years past.

"Is it possible that you are as content to do nothing, while all the world is moving forward. To my mind it is unbelievable. One of the most prosperous, one of the most industrious, one of the most enlightened counties of this State, if you take it man by man, has, nevertheless, been perfectly willing to do no thinking at all in the field of politics.

"There may be a particular explanation with regard to the City of Paterson because you have had an excellent local government of your own, and it may be that you are so selfishly content that things are going well that you don't care how things go outside of Paterson."

WIFE DEAD ON HIS RETURN.

Left Her in Quarrel a Few Days Before and She Took Poison.

Mrs. Louise Horton, wife of Abraham Horton, a salesman, was found dead in bed in her apartments, 2,420 Eighth Avenue, last night by her husband and Mrs. Louise Houch, the janitress. On a nearby table was a bottle labeled ploson, about half the contents of which Mrs. Horton had drunk.

Mr. Horton said his wife had been in poor health for several months. They had a quarrel Saturday night last, he said, and he told his wife that he was going to live at the Hotel Victoria, and asked her to send his trunk.

As the trunk had not arrived at the hotel yesterday Horton decided to go and get it. When he reached the apartment he found the door locked. Then he sought Mrs. Houch, and they entered with a pass key. Mrs. Horton was last seen Sunday, and it is believed that she ended her life Sunday night.

Neckwear Workers Strike.

The Executive Committee of the Neckwear Workers' Union yesterday, after a conference at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, with Calvin Wyatt, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, with which the union is affiliated, declared a general strike of neckwear workers in all shops where demands have been refused. The demands are a nine-and-a-half-hour workday, sanitary shops, and a minimum wage rate of $15 a week. The strike is to go into effect on Thursday.

DRAG NEGRO BY ROPE ALONG CITY STREETS

Mob of 300 Break Into Jail in Tennessee and Lynch Prisoner by Hanging.

FIGHT WITH SHERIFF'S POSSE

Citizens Stand Guard to Prevent Body Being Cut Down — Victim Attacked Wealthy Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

FOREST CITY, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Nathan Lacey, a negro, who yesterday morning attacked Mrs. Thomas Cox, a wealthy landowner residing eight miles from here, was taken from the St. Francis County Jail shortly before 8 o'clock to-night, dragged with a rope around his neck for a distance of over a mile beyond the city, and hanged to a telegraph pole.

Lacey's capture by a mob of 300 citizens was accomplished only after a desperate fight with a force of special officers guarding the jail. The officers were overpowered and the front door of the jail battered down, and then the door to the cell in which the terrified negro crouched. Without a word and with very little disorder the mob placed a rope around the negro's neck, dragged him through the main street of the town, paying no heed to his cries for mercy, and hanged him to a telegraph pole beside the tracks of the Rock Island Railroad at the crossing of one of the principal roads leading to the country.

Members of the mob are standing guard at a late hour to-night and will permit no one to take down the body, as the idea of the mob is to let it hang to be a warning to other negroes. Following the attack yesterday, just before noon, during which Mrs. Cox was severely bruised about the neck and shoulders and badly burned when the negro threw her against a red hot stove, Lacey made his escape.

Mrs. Cox, with a 3-year-old child, ran a distance of half a mile to a farmhouse and spread the alarm. Posses were formed and the entire countryside searched for the negro. Several hours after midnight he was arrested eight miles northeast of the city by a posse headed by Sheriff J. T. Johnson, who later turned him over to another posse, headed by Chief Deputy J. F. McDougal, by whom the negro was hurried to this city and put in jail.

It was rumored this morning that Mrs. Cox was more seriously hurt than at first reported. It was said that she had been choked by the negro and that she was unable to talk and that the burns received by being pushed against the stove were serious.

Not a shot was fired during the entire proceedings. The spirit of the mob seemed to be more one of cool determination for revenge, and when the negro was pronounced dead they dispersed to their homes, and the town at midnight is as quiet as if nothing had happened.

Before the negro finally breathed his last he was let down three times to allow him to confess. Twice, when he was let down, he begged for mercy. The third time life was extinct.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE RAISED SUGAR PRICES

Continued from Page 1.

process of readjustment that the world is now undergoing.

The National Poultry Organization of England some time ago sent a commission of inquiry abroad to study the reasons of the increased price of eggs. The Commissioners report that the habit of eating eggs for breakfast, which hitherto had been practically confined to America and England, is now prevalent in Germany, with the result that millions of eggs previously sent to England from Eastern Europe are now intercepted by Germany.

In Germany the opinion of the best authorities is that the increased cost of the necessities of life is likely to be permanent, because industrial prosperity and the increased luxury of living have multiplied out of all proportion to the cultivation and breeding of stock.

SULZER FOR FREE SUGAR.

Chairman of Sub-Committee Expects Congress to Adopt the Idea.

Congressman Sulzer, Chairman of the sub-committee of the full committee appointed by Congress to investigate the so-called Sugar Trust, at a meeting of his committee held yesterday in his office at 115 Broadway put himself on record in favor of the abolition of the duty on sugar.

"As a member of the Sugar Investigating Committee," he said, "I am in favor of taking from sugar all tariff taxes in order to cheapen it to the consumer. If sugar is placed on the free list the people of the United States will be able to buy it as cheaply as the people of any other country of the world. Sugar is one of the chief necessities of life, and it should not be taxed. Remove the tariff taxes and the problem will be solved, so far as Congress can solve it.

"To this end I indulge the hope that just as soon as Congres convenes in December next the committee investigating the sugar industry will introduce a bill to abolish the sugar duty, and I trust that before Congress adjourns that it will have passed such a bill."

While Congressman Sulzer would not deny or affirm the account published exclusively in THE TIMES yesterday regarding the findings of the committee's experts, it was learned from other sources that the article gave the facts.

"The sub-committee has not yet completed its work," said Congressman Sulzer, "and as a matter of fact we are hard at work getting the facts desired by the entire committee. We are making an expert examination of the various companies engaged in the sugar industries to find out first the cost of producing raw sugar, both beet and cane, throughout the world for the past ten years. Secondly, we have been endeavoring to ascertain the cost of refining raw sugar, both cane and beet, throughout the world for the past ten years. Thirdly, we have been working to ascertain the cost of labor in the sugar industries throughout the world for the past ten years."

Congressman Sulzer's announcement that he was for abolishing the duty on sugar, supplemented by the dispatch from Colorado Springs stating John Arbuckle's intention of going before Congress next Winter in favor of free sugar, brought out yesterday strong arguments from the other side, which pointed out chiefly the heavy loss of revenue which would result from the placing of sugar on the free list.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, it was pointed out, $101,458,758 worth of raw sugar was imported. On this sugar was paid $53,039,304 duty, which is equal to more than 52 per cent. of its value to the importer. It is found that sugar returned nearly 17 per cent. of the entire customs revenue of the United States during the same period.

"A Great Exposition"

This refers to The Electrical Exposition at the New Grand Central Palace. It is the biggest and finest of its kind the world has ever seen.

EVERY MANUFACTURER should see the large assemblage of working exhibits, showing how to save money in all sorts of manufacturing operations.

EVERY WOMAN should see how to perform household duties easier, better, cheaper.

EVERY AUTOIST, or possible owner, should see, in operation, the many types of the Electric, the care-free car.

EVERY LOVER OF MUSIC should hear Quintano's Great Venetian Band and the new Electric Violins.

EVERY LOVER OF BEAUTY should see one of the most superb sights this city has ever witnessed—this great Palace with its magnificent illuminations.

EVERYBODY, man, woman and child, young and old, should see this great Exposition for the education and pleasure it will give them, and for the help it will be to them, in saving money, and in making life easier, broader, more enjoyable.

WORLD SERIES GAMES
fully reported on 20 tickers and several large boards.

The great New York public is especially welcome at the many exhibits of

The New York Edison Company

The "At Your Service" Company

New Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.
10 A. M. to 11 P. M. All This Week

Smith Gray & Co.

von Gal made Hats

3.00 4.00 5.00

IF in your selection of a hat you demand wide range of choice absolutely correct and perhaps exclusive style, coupled with standard quality, perfect adaptability and guaranteed service, a von Gal made hat is the hat for you.

They are yours to choose from in the Smith Gray & Co. stores in more than fifty correct Fall and Winter blocks in every correct style, shape and dimension that accords with the season's good taste requirements and the price represents the ultimate in power of purchase.

3.00 4.00 5.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES IN

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S MOTORING GARMENTS

IN THE FABRICS SUITABLE FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR, INCLUDING

MEN'S COATS OF IMPORTED CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS AND HEAVY DOUBLE-FACED MATERIALS; FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS; RAINCOATS; VESTS AND JACKETS OF SHETLAND WOOL, VICUNA AND WORSTED. MEN'S CLOTH OR FUR MOTOR CAPS; GOGGLES; MOTOR SCARFS AND GLOVES, MOTOR ROBES, RUGS, FOOT MUFFS, ETC.

WOMEN'S MOTOR COATS OF DOUBLE-FACED BLANKET CLOTH, VICUNA AND CHEVIOT; COATS OF ZIBELINE, CHEVIOT AND RATINÉ, EITHER PLAIN OR TRIMMED WITH OPOSSUM, FRENCH SEAL AND OTHER FURS.

WOMEN'S RAINCOATS OF DOUBLE TEXTURE FABRICS, CRÊPE DE CHINE, ETC.

WOMEN'S HATS, VEILS, GLOVES AND GOGGLES.

MOTOR COATS FOR MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

MOTORING ACCESSORIES SUCH AS FITTED LIMOUSINE CASES, HAMPERS AND EMERGENCY CASES; TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES; CARRY-ALLS, POUCHES, CUSHIONS; FOOT-STOOLS AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES IN LEATHER GOODS.

MODERATE PRICES PREVAIL

B. Altman & Co.

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS OF LEATHER, VELVETEEN, CORDUROY, CHINCHILLA AND CLOTH, AND DRAWER LEGGINGS IN VARIOUS STYLES ARE IN STOCK; ALSO CHILDREN'S WOOLEN COMBINATION SUITS CONSISTING OF SWEATER, LEGGINGS AND CAP TO MATCH, ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

The Brill Twenty

Suits and Overcoats at $20 for Men and Young Men. Just enough better than those you're accustomed to getting for $20 to make buying them worth while. Browns, grays and blues in suits; Oxford, grays, black and mingles in overcoats.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.

Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

CHINESE REBELS DESTROY GUNBOATS

Shelled by Captured Wu-Chang Forts, According to Cablegram to San Francisco.

MANY SOLDIERS DESERTING

Yuan Agrees to Become Viceroy of Disaffected Provinces — Japan Suspected of Connivance in Revolt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A cablegram to The Chinese Free Press, published here, tells of the destruction of three Government gunboats by the revolutionists near Hankow.

Two other boats of the flotilla, one of which carried Sui-Ching, Viceroy of Hu-Pé Province, escaped.

The following cablegram was received by The Chinese Free Press from Shanghai to-day:

"The revolutionary army is occupying several districts of the Province of Sze-Chuen.

"The Imperial Army of Ho-Nan was being sent south in the Province of Hu-Pe, but, after having met revolutionist railway guards, rebelled against its officers and was returned to its former locations. Three thousand of these imperial soldiers joined the revolutionists.

"Three shiploads of foreign refugees just arrived from Hankow report that the revolutionists have complete control in Hankow, San-Yang, and Wu-Chang.

"Gen. Li Yuen-Hung, a revolutionist leader, is leading 20,000 picked soldiers against the Imperialists.

"The Han-Yang arsenal is in the hands of the revolutionists.

"Ki Fang-Shi, Opium Commissioner of the Province of Sze-Chuen, and Lien-Kah, Treasurer of the Province of Ngan-Hwei, have been killed by revolutionists.

"Two imperial warships near Hankow were destroyed yesterday by the guns of the forts at Wu-Chang. This makes three warships destroyed by the revolutionists since the outbreak."

It is reported to-day at the local headquarters of the revolutionary Government that the 1,800 men under Gen. Ching-Piao mutinied and joined the revolutionists. From Hang-Weng it is reported that 10,000 troops came over to join Li Yuen-Hung.

The Chinese National Association, through its National Secretary, Tong King-Chong, to-day telegraphed to President Taft and Secretary Knox as follows:

The Chinese National Association, representing four-fifths of the Chinese residents of the United States, British Columbia and Mexico, earnestly request that the United States Government use its best offices to maintain or preserve the neutrality of the powers toward the revolutionary struggle now in progress in China in order that its entity may be preserved and a stable Government established.

At a mass meeting at the quarters of the Young China Association last night a cablegram from Peking was read which stated that it had been learned that Japan had refused to involve herself in the Chinese difficulty. A conference between Manchu officials and the Japanese Ambassador at Peking had given rise to a rumor that the Japanese might come to the aid of the Chinese Government.

YUAN ACCEPTS VICEROYSHIP.

Government Shows Great Activity—Unable to Raise New Loan.

PEKING, Oct. 16.—Simultaneously with the acceptance to-day by Yuan Shi-Kai of the post of Viceroy of Hu-Pe and Hu-Nan Provinces, to which territory he is directed to proceed immediately in order to re-establish the imperial authority, the Chinese Government is showing remarkable activity. The Government seems to realize at last the necessity of crushing the rebellion promptly, and is now dispatching the army to the scene of the revolt as hastily as preparations can be made.

A few messages are beginning to arrive from the south, which for several days previously had been entirely cut off from telegraphic communication. But though the lines are open, few details of the situation in the affected provinces are filtering in. It is believed, however, that a certain measure of order is being maintained at Wu-Chang and Hankow.

A published report to-day says that the rebels at Hankow have captured one of the Chinese warships anchored off that city.

Outside of the foreign concessions in Hankow, that city and Wu-Chang are in the hands of the revolutionists, and the fact that all the women and children have left or are leaving Hankow indicates that the forces under the insurgent leaders, well armed and well munitioned from the arsenal store, are preparing to resist the Chinese army, several divisions of which are either on the road to Hankow or are being rapidly fitted out for the expedition.

The American Consul at Hankow, Roger S. Greene, has sent a message to Peking requesting that he be kept informed as to the progress of the army southward and the approach of the troops under the War Minister, Yin-Tchang, which are being mobilized at Chuma-Tien, in Ho-Nan Province, and below, within seventy miles of Hankow. Mr. Greene's message gives no information as to the activities or preparations of the Revolutionaries.

The reinforcement of the American Legation guard by 100 men, who are proceeding from Manila, while not significant of danger, is, nevertheless, indicative of the seriousness of the situation even in Peking. Chinese respect for foreigners, which is often cringing, still continues up to the customary standard. This is due largely to the lesson of 1900, and it is not believed that the Legation quarter will be subject to more than inconveniences owing to the rise in the prices of foodstuffs and possible disorders in the native city.

An indication of the activity being displayed by the Government is given in the dispatch from Pao-ting-Fu of twenty-four army trains in the last three days. Twelve trains will be dispatched from Peking, and the Sixth Division, which is now quartered at Pao-ting-Fu, will start as soon as conditions quiet down there.

Distrusts the Troops.

Gen. Yin-Tchang, the Minister of War, who will have chief command of the Government troops, is a small, thin, queueless Manchu. The German and Austrian officers, who hold the General's greatest confidence, report that he has not entire faith in the Chinese troops.

According to the Chinese people generally, the Manchus were tolerable when they protected the country, but are now worthless. The vast body of Chinese sympathize with the revolutionists, and a significant saying of the soldiers who are proceeding to the south is: "An ordinary rebellion would be all right, but we must now fight against our trained brothers."

The women, in seeing their soldier relatives off to the scene of action, advise them, if there is danger, to discard their uniforms and walk back.

The question in Peking is, not which army is the stronger, but which is the less feeble, the less disorganized.

Yin-Tchang, before entraining last evening, shook hands with Prince Tsai-Tao, the brother of the Prince Regent, who accompanied him to the station, and said: "If you will send the money, we will do the fighting."

The situation depends on money, and it is admitted that the ready funds of the Chinese Government are low. If the pay of the troops is increased and is regularly forthcoming and if the men are well fed, they may not desert or rebel.

The Government will have to get along, for the present at least, without foreign financial assistance. An application for a loan of $3,000,000 from the four foreign banking groups that negotiated the $50,000,000 currency reform loan was formally refused to-day.

The Government appears to have sufficient ready money for a campaign of six weeks or two months, but is anxious for a reserve fund in view of the possibility of a more extended conflict with the revolutionists. It therefore applied for a loan of 5,000,000 taels. The group of financiers who represent the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and France were unable to agree to the loan, and it was refused.

Yuan Shi-Kai's acceptance to-day of the Viceroyalty of Hu-Nan and Hu-Peh has caused great joy to the Foreign Board and other official circles, among whom the belief is strong that the name of Yuan will be sufficient to strike terror into the hearts of the revolutionists and cause them to surrender. Pessimism, however, dominates the general public, and Chinese officials, as well as others, are sending their families away from the capital.

To Stop Passenger Traffic.

This morning's train to Tien-Tsin was crowded. It is officially announced this evening that after the departure of the Siberian mail train to-morrow all passenger traffic between Peking and Tien-Tsin will cease until further notice, the line being required for the dispatch of troops. As soon as this decision of the Government becomes known it will almost certainly lead to consternation and possibly to a panic.

An edict issued to-day orders the distribution of rice among the poor and the opening of the Peking granaries for the sale of grain at low prices. The price of rice has risen 20 per cent. since the revolt began. Other foodstuffs have also risen in price sharply.

The semi-official newspapers comment suspiciously upon the presence of Admiral Kawashima of the Japanese Navy and Col. Saito, the Japanese Military Attaché, at the scene of the revolution, and broadly hint that the Japanese had a hand in the trouble. It is declared to be a remarkable coincidence that Admiral Kawashima should have dropped anchor off Hankow simultaneously with the hoisting of the revolutionary banner on the flagstaff of the Viceroy's yamen.

The Japanese Minister here, M. Ijuin, repudiates the suggestion of Japanese intrigue, and states that Admiral Kawashima's trip up the Yang-tse-Kiang was planned a month before the revolt started. The Minister adds that Col. Saito was absent on a furlough and the Legation was not aware of his whereabouts until after the uprising occurred. Minister Ijuin declares that the rumors regarding Japanese connivance are contradicted by circumstantial evidence, and says that investigation shows that all persons connected with the Japanese Legations acted with entire propriety. As evidence of the fair attitude of the Japanese, he points out that the Legation acceded promptly to the Chinese request for censorship over the Japanese-owned Chinese newspaper here.

There is no doubt, however, that the plans for the proposed revolt were widely known well in advance of the uprising at Wu-Chang. The American Legation was informed of the prospective uprising two days in advance, but placed no credence in the report. Consul Greene was informed of the plot five days previous to the attack on Wu-Chang.

Action by Legislators.

Members of the National Assembly, which was organized a year ago as the nucleus of a Chinese Parliament, and which is to begin its second session here on Oct. 22, have taken a hand in the revolutionary situation. About half of the 200 members of the Assembly are now in Peking. Sixty of them gathered privately yesterday and discussed the situation. They drew up a series of resolutions addressed to the Throne. These were made public to-day.

The resolutions demand that in the interests of peace the Provincial Assembly of Sze-Chuen be permitted to assemble immediately, and that the President and Vice President of that body be released from prison to take part in the sessions. The resolutions further call for the dismissal of Shêng Hsuan-Huai, the Imperial Minister of Posts and Communications, as soon as possible. Shêng negotiated the loans for the nationalization of the railways, and has been a leading advocate of the anti-provincial policy, which is regarded as largely responsible for the present uprising.

The President of the National Assembly will lend his official prestige to the resolutions and will transmit them in person to the Cabinet.

Heavy runs on the banks here continued to-day, and there were riotous scenes in front of several of the institutions, the policemen on duty being forced repeatedly to club back the crowds and protect the bank officials. Government banknotes are no longer passing at par, the best quotation to-day being at a discount of 20 per cent.

Even the foreign banks are not immune from the financial war scare. The Russo-Chinese Bank in the legation quarter was the scene of a prolonged run to-day. Foreign bank notes are being refused as currency outside of the legation quarter.

The Chih-Tu-Pu, the Imperial Board of Finance, came to the relief of the Government Deposit Bank to-day with $125,000 in gold, and offered $500,000 more for the relief of the native banks.

Three members of the American legation here have received permission to accompany the Imperial Army in its campaign against the rebels, and they left to-day with Gen. Yin-Tchang. They are the only foreign attachés with the army. They are Lieut. Col. William D. Beach of Fort Santiago, Manila, who was delegated by the American War Department some time ago to view the proposed manoeuvres near here; Capt. James H. Reeves, the Military Attaché of the legation, and Willys R. Peck, Assistant Chinese Secretary, who will act as interpreter for the party.

The Government has decided to permit the foreign diplomats to exchange dispatches with their representatives in the provinces despite the censorship.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—Refugees from Central China are arriving daily on incoming steamers and are crowding the concessions.

The Governor, in an endeavor to restore confidence, has issued a proclamation that he will publish the news from the interior.

Word comes from Ngan-king-Fu that the Governor of the Province of Ngan-Hwei is organizing volunteers to protect that city against the revolutionists.

TO REINFORCE OUR GUARDS.

100 Marines Ordered from Manila to Peking—Views in Washington.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—The orders for the United States cruiser New Orleans of the Asiatic Fleet to return home were rescinded and the warship sailed to-day for Shanghai.

One hundred American marines were to-day ordered to Peking to reinforce the Legation Guard there. They will sail in the United States collier Abarenda on Wednesday.

The local Chinese are much excited over the situation in China and are raising money to aid the revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Admiral Murdock, commanding the Asiatic station, cabled to-day that the American gunboat El Cano had arrived at Hankow. This makes two, and perhaps three, American warships lying in the Yang-tse River between the two revolutionary strongholds of Hankow and Wu-Chang.

Yung Kwai, Councilor and Chargé of the Chinese Legtion, informed Secretary Knox at the State Department to-day that a cablegram from the Chinese Foreign Office announced the recall from retirement of Yuan Shi-Kai and his appointment as Viceroy of Hu-Pe and Hu-Nan.

At the legation here it is said that the foreign-trained legions organized by Yuan Shi-Kai when he was at the zenith of his power have been kept practically intact. No one, however, has ever been able to exercise over them the mastery displayed by Yuan, and it is now expected that they will respond to his call and be led by him to victory.

American army officers frankly admit their admiration of the rapidity with which the Chinese Government assembled and dispatched to the zone of trouble so large a force as 25,000 soldiers, having in view the difficulties encountered by the War Department in mobilizing about half that number of troops in Texas last Summer.

The United States has made no overtures to any nation for the purpose of bringing about peace in China. American officials view the revolt with grave concern, but up to this time they have entertained no idea of intervention. The rebellion came with such suddenness and was so unexpected by Occidental nations that there has as yet been no opportunity for a development of the international phases of the movement.

Now, however, that some idea has been obtained of the wide extent of the disaffection and its possible influence upon the future of China it is believed here that some, at least, of the powers that have in the past shown an interest in Chinese affairs will be casting about to safeguard and even widely to extend these interests. That China, torn by revolution, might fall an easy victim to the designs of aggressive powers seeking to extend their territorial limits or their so-called spheres of influence is clearly recognized by officials here interested in Oriental affairs, and they have given some thought to the subject of the protection of the integrity of the Chinese Empire against such designs.

Apparently there is but one feasible method of accomplishing this, it is pointed out, and that is by obtaining a concert of action among the powers, such as was obtained by Secretary Hay in support of the "open-door" policy in the Far East. Whether or not it will again devolve upon America to take the lead in organizing such a defensive union it is yet too early to predict, but if the rebellion should be long drawn out it is believed that some infringement by one side or the other of the rights of foreigners will soon occur that will bring the matter to an issue by causing some aggressive power to assert itself in China.

LOAN PLANS NOT AFFECTED.

But Chinese Bonds Are Not Likely to be Issued Till Market Improves.

Representatives of the American syndicate, composed of the First National Bank, the National City Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co., which is to participate with English, French, and German bankers in financing China's currency reform system, said yesterday that the rebellion against the Manchu Dynasty would not interfere with plans made for the $50,000,000 loan. They said further that the position of the $30,000,000 bonds sold in connection with the Hukuang railway loan would not be affected, even in the event of rebel success. Leaders of the uprising had given assurances that all contracts entered into by the existing Government would be respected.

The terms of the new currency loan having been accepted by China, the international syndicate now has a period of six months during which it can call upon China to issue the bonds. If it does not exercise that option within this period, the Chinese Government can call upon the syndicate for its money at any time within the succeeding half year. No time has been set by the bankers as yet, and it is not believed that they will decide to bring out the new issue until the bond market improves.

All of the $50,000,000 will not be used for effecting the change in China's confused currency system; $16,000,000 of the proceeds is to be spent in Manchuria for colonization, public improvements, and aiding the silk business. Several mints are to be established in various parts of the country, and China will coin her own money. One mill, ten-cent, and twenty-cent pieces, half-dollars, and dollars are to supersede the present awkward currency. There is to be a National Chinese Bank, with headquarters in Peking and branches throughout the empire.

OUR ADMIRAL IN COMMAND.

Heads Foreign Naval Forces at Hankow—Run on Shanghai Banks.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Chinese situation is regarded here as most delicate, and no surprise would be felt if it led to negotiations to determine upon joint action by the powers.

The German cruiser Gneisenau, with the commander of the German Asiatic squadron, and a torpedo boat have sailed for Hankow by way of Nanking.

The commander of the German gunboat Tiger reports from Hankow that the only danger to foreigners is the possibility of a mob taking advantage of the conflict between the Government and the revolutionists to commit excesses.

He adds that the American Admiral has assumed command of the foreign warships at Hankow, the Japanese Admiral, Kawashima, continuing at the head of the foreign land forces.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR MEDIATING IN WAR

Attitude of Italy and Turkey Bars Powers from Intervening to Effect Peace.

ANXIETY FELT IN BERLIN

Italy Denies Mobilizing on Austrian Frontier—Last Contingent of Expeditionary Forces at Tripoli.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The outlook for a successful intervention to bring to an end the Turco-Italian war is becoming less favorable, according to a semi-official statement to-day. Italy has yielded to public opinion at home and is no longer willing to concede a Turkish suzerainty for Tripoli, while, on the other hand, Turkey is not willing to surrender Tripoli unconditionally, because of the internal dangers that would be involved by such yielding on the part of the Government.

Accordingly, diplomats here see no chance for mediation at present, or until the attitude of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies is ascertained. It is impossible for other powers to negotiate definitely with Constantinople in the absence of a settled Government there.

The situation causes anxiety here. Although yesterday's report that Emperor William had summoned the Italian Ambassador, Signor Pansa, to his Majesty's hunting lodge near Eberswalde, Prussia, for a conference on the political situation, proves to have been incorrect, the Ambassador did have an extended conference with the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter. To-day the Emperor detained Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at his hunting lodge in order that they might discuss the Turco-Italian situation. He has postponed for several days the audience which had been arranged for to-morrow for the newly accredited American Ambassador, Mr. Leishman. It was explained that his Majesty was so occupied that he would be unable to-morrow to give the prolonged audience which he wishes to have with the American Ambassador.

ROME, (via Frontier,) Oct. 16.—The Italian Government emphatically denies the report, which has been given some currency, that Italy is mobilizing on the Austrian frontier.

Reports from Cyrenaica estimate the total number of Turks in that territory as 500.

A proclamation issued by the Governor of Tripoli prohibits the importation of arms and grain.

The last contingent of the Italian army expedition arrived off Tripoli last night. The troops were not landed, as they are to provide garrisons along the coast, particularly at Bengazi and Derna.

The aviation corps landed and to-day was occupied in constructing sheds for the aeroplanes. When these are finished the machines will be assembled and the work of exploring the positions of the Turks begun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Tripolitan Deputies moved the impeachment of Hakki Bey and his associates in the Cabinet which resigned on Sept. 30 because of their conduct of affairs concerning Tripoli. The matter was referred to a special committee.

The Government to-day issued a decree of expulsion against all Italian professors and schoolmasters now in Turkey. The permanent closing of Italian scholastic institutions had been decreed previously.

TRIPOLI-SICILY WIRELESS.

Lampedusa Station Enables Communication Between These Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Oct. 16.—The nation, firmly convinced of the ultimate success of the war with Turkey, daily applauds what it considers each new step in that direction.

To-day public enthusiasm was caused by the erection of a Marconi wireless station on the island of Lampedusa, thus allowing constant communication from Tripoli to Sicily through Lampedusa, which heretofore, like its sister islands, Pianosa and Pantellaria, has been considered useless and only interesting for producing the best breed of donkeys in the world.

TURKISH FLEET SAILS.

Reported to Have Left the Golden Horn for Unknown Destination.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Gallipoli, European Turkey, says that a division of the Turkish fleet sailed this morning from the Golden Horn for an unknown destination. The number of ships was not ascertained, owing to the unfavorable light.

A Constantinople dispatch to a London news agency says that the Grand Vizier visited the American Ambassador to-day and conversed with him for a long time.

According to the same dispatch six warships have arrived off Mytilene.

BAVARIAN REGENT ILL.

MUNICH, Oct. 16.—Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria is ill from an attack of bronchial catarrh.

Reassuring bulletins were issued to-day by the physicians in attendance, but anxiety is felt because of the advanced age of the patient, who celebrated his ninetieth birthday on March 12.

FRENCH PREMIER TO MARRY.

Announcement a Surprise—M. Caillaux Has Been Twice Divorced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 16. — An approaching event of which all Paris is talking to-day is the marriage of Premier Caillaux to Mme. Rainouard, one of the best-dressed and most popular women of the Paris smart set.

The announcement, made to-day, came as the greatest surprise, M. Caillaux having kept even his closest friends in the dark as to his plans. Both M. Caillaux and his fiancée have been married before. The Premier was twice married and twice divorced, having obtained the dissolution of his second marriage early this year a short time before he became Premier.

Mme. Génévieve Joséphine Henriette Rainouard was formerly the wife of Léo Claretie, the writer, and reassumed her maiden name after the divorce. M. Caillaux is 48 years of age.

The wedding will be performed at the Mairie of the Eighth Arrondissement early next week in strict privacy. Only the witnesses will be present.

GIMBEL CLOTHING

Has Already Scored Among Alert New York Men

This Gimbel Clothing business has only existed in New York a little more than a year, but in that short period it has emphatically won out in the estimation of the critical men of this city.

We think we know the reason why. Americans admire any man or any organization that "plays the game" to the best of his, or its, ability. Gimbel Clothing "plays the game," as far as inanimate things can be said to do so. It is the *best* Clothing that the *best* specialists in ready-to-wear Clothing can produce. And this applies to the *materials*, which we chose because they are distinctive, as well as good; to the *design*, which with intent appeals to men of precise tastes; to the *tailoring*, which is as faithful to its trust where it's hidden, as it is where it shows.

The new Suits for Fall and Winter are fine. We were the first to introduce the "No-Padding" shoulder last year; and Gimbel Clothing has a good lead, in the style of this season's suits, over clothing that has been made without our valuable experience. Grays and browns predominate among the all-wool fabrics; with plenty of blues and blue mixtures, for men who prefer them.

The Men's Suits are $15 to $48. We are selling a great many at **$25, $30 and $35,** and for reasons.

The Men's Overcoats are $15 to $65. We shall devote a special chapter to them soon; meanwhile stop in and see them. **Fifth Floor**

Women Who Usually Have Their Suits Made-to-Order Should Be Pleased with This Sale of Tailored Suits at $25, $35 and $45

Because the Best "Sample" Tailors Made These Reproductions of Imported Models by Paquin, Bernard, Francis, Drecoll, Louis and Bechoff-David—Landed Cost of Each of the Original Models to Us Was $175 to $285

By "Sample" tailors, we mean the best man-tailors of the tailoring firms with whom we contracted to have these suits made exclusively for us. These men generally make only sample suits—but we demanded the best workmanship in America.

$25 Francis model—zibeline, chiffon broadcloth or men's wear diagonal. Panel collar, inset with velvet and edged with fringe.

Why a "custom tailored suit" woman will be pleased with this sale:

First, because she may select from suits of distinction—that are modish and yet conservative.

Second, because fabrics are the best—many identical with those used in the original imported models.

Third and most important—because these suits were tailored by the best tailors in New York—every detail is carefully finished, as the suits are hand-tailored in all the vital parts. The minute you slip into one of these coats you will appreciate this good tailoring, as the coat almost instantly adjusts itself to you.

Another remarkable feature of these suits is that in a great many instances *alterations are not necessary.* We are talking from experience—our sale of $45 suits last Monday—but these **$25 and $35** suits are designed with the same excellent lines, as we have studied the lines of American women and have our suits made to fit real women and not cut over usual "size dimensions."

Another feature of vital importance is that all these suits are here for small women of size 32 and 34, and those up to 44, and up to 53, in many of these styles.

Materials are beautiful—zibelines, wide wale cheviots and serges, men's wear fabrics, and velveteens!

Trimmings of braid, buttons, satin, velvet, ratine, fringe and embroidered bandings are like those on the original models.

Just out of the Foreign cases—New model Suits from Paris. Doucet—suit of mole-color Coronation silk, trimmed with mole fur, $225.

Doucet—Suit of Velour de Noir, new three-quarter length Russian coat trimmed with heavy knotted fringe, $250.

Drecoll—Suit of the new striped curl fabric, a charming shade of navy blue, $150.

Bernard—Suit of the unique new, "frozen snow" fabric—in brown, trimmed with natural opossum, $160. **Broadway Front, Third Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

REAL YOUNG CLOTHES FOR REAL YOUNG MEN

Just as we specialize on suits for men over average proportions, so do we specialize on suits for men who have not yet attained full maturity.

The dignified shapeliness which characterizes Macy's Suits for young men is due to a combination of elements.

In the first place, we select fabrics eminently suitable to the young man's figure.

In the second place, our young men's suits are cut and made up by workmen who make young men's clothes, and young men's clothes only.

So-called young men's clothes made by men's tailors and offered throughout the City as "young men's clothes" are neither more nor less than men's suits in small sizes. Young men do not look young in those.

In the cutting of a young man's suit the waist must be pronounced, and there must be a general "atmosphere" of youngishness.

Our young men's suits in grey mixed cheviots, Oxford and Cambridge grey velours, brown mixed tweeds, and the better grade of cassimeres in grey and brown colorings are priced at **$12.75, $14.75, $18.50, $19.75, and $24.75.**

For guaranteed blue serge suits for young men our lowest-in-the-city-prices are **$9.75, $12.75, $14.75,** and **$19.75.**

The same young-man effect so perceptible in our young men's suits extends also to our young men's English Model Topcoats. These come either with raglan or plain shoulders. They are made of imported and domestic Tweeds and Homespuns, and are sold here at **$19.75, $24.75,** and **$27.50.**

WOODEN BEDS SPECIAL SALE

Unusual Reduction.

This is a sale of sixty wooden beds that have become separated from their suites. They are all high grade qualities, in Early English, Ash, Natural Oak, and Golden Oak.

Former prices—**$4.96** to **$12.24.**

Now all one price—**$3.74.**

FINE PAINTINGS CONTINUATION SALE

40% Reduction

Steady selling yesterday has depleted the stock, but there are still splendid values awaiting connoisseurs. Foreign landscapes, marine views, Holland scenes in water color, quaint character studies, Venetian subjects, forest scenes, animal studies, &c.

Fresh From the Country-Side

Creamy and captivating, Sheffield Milk comes to you from hygienic farms. Just look at a bottle. *See* how creamy—how clean—it is.

Sheffield Farms Milk

is pasteurized. Hence you can be sure of its purity. Hundreds of babies' lives have been saved this year by the Board of Health with Sheffield Milk. Insist on it—and gain absolute safety, and quality, in your milk.

Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Co.

Executive Offices, 524 W. 57th St., N. Y.
Branches throughout New York and Yonkers.

NOW ON EXHIBITION

"One of the season's very distinguished offerings to all who know the charm of rare things come down to us from those Ancient Arts-Crafts Masters who fashioned the furnishments and adornments of the historically beautiful mansions of their own Periods."

IN THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Av.
MAIN ENTRANCE

1, 3 AND 5 WEST 45TH ST.

MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
Friday and Saturday Afternoons
Oct. 20 and 21, at 2:30 o'clock,
By order of
Col. Edwin A. Stevens,
CASTLE POINT, HOBOKEN,

Also, by order of
Messrs. Baldwin, Wadhams, Bacon, and Fisher, attorneys for an estate, together with other items of exceeding interest,

Beautiful Flemish, French and Italian

XVI and XVII Century Tapestries

Hunting, Woodland, and group devices from Master Cartoons in the inimitable tones characterizing "the wonderful achievement on the handloom of these centuries."

Rich and Graceful Cabinetry

of the great periods and most unusual individual pieces from Artists' lands; Old Brittany Jacobean, Spanish, French, English and Italian; WARDROBES, TROUSSEAU CHESTS, CABINETS, TABLES, and SUITES.

Sumptuous Hangings

old and more modern. A very unusual collection of fine PORCELAINS, especially Old English.

ALSO A VERY FEW
Choice Bronzes and Marbles

The leathers used in our fashionable Footwear for men and women, by Thomas Cort, are of finest selected stock, and each pair of Shoes is cut from the same skin, thereby assuring an absolute match in color and quality.

Sewed entirely by Hand over custom lasts, and finished with painstaking and skilled workmanship — which makes them, in every sense, the finest Footwear that can be produced. We invite your interest in our latest preferred models at $7 upwards.

Custom department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
Bootmakers for Men and Women
1 East 35th St., New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Nagel's Gold Book

A Popular Chemical Monthly Written So You Can Understand It. Containing the Full, Lively and Fascinating Story of the Recovery of

Gold from Sea Water

Other Features of the January Issue will be
The Crimes of Dr. Castaing, Poisoner;
A Vast Number of Valuable and Practical Recipes;
Upon the Soap Bubble—a Chemist's Wonderful Adventure;
The Why and Because of Chemistry;
Discoveries by Chance; Experiments; the Chemist as Detective; the Cheapest Foods; the Martyrdom of an Inventor, and a Number of Popular Articles on Interesting Chemical Subjects.
Every Issue Entertaining and Interesting from Cover to Cover.
Will be out in December. $2.00 per year. Subscribe now.
Send check or money order to
Oskar Nagel, 50 East 41st St., N. Y. C.

Meriden Silver

Original in design and paramount in beauty. Sterling and Plate, fashioned in dignified plainness or handsomely chased or engraved. Silver which conforms to your every need, and which for a half-century has borne an enviable reputation.

The Meriden Company
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor)
49-51 West 34th Street
NEW YORK

USE
ELSINORE
TYPEWRITER PAPERS
Strong, finished, flexible, yet cheap.

THE BLIND POOR GET ANNUAL CITY PENSION

They Form a Line Several Blocks Long at Charities Pier Waiting for $50 Dole.

THANKS IN SIX LANGUAGES

Investigators Reject Many as Undeserving—Two Applicants Found to be Living in Riverside Drive.

Five hundred and ninety-four blind persons lined up in East Twenty-sixth Street early yesterday morning, awaiting the annual distribution of the city's pension at the office of the Bureau of Dependent Adults on the East River dock. Several hundred canes went tapping, tapping, tapping, to the cashier's window. There were kind words and there were smiles, and the blind even joked among themselves. It was the one happy day out of the three hundred and sixty-five, for each of the deserving ones went away the richer by $50.

The line extended almost to First Avenue, several long blocks from the pier. Such a crowd had not gathered there since the shirtwaist factory fire. It was a different crowd, though, with its hopes a certainty. Cripples there were a-plenty, and men and women with bent backs, with limbs entirely missing. Poverty, it was plain to see, had been at the door of many in the long line.

And the line would have been longer had not 101 of the 695 been turned away as undeserving. Fifty of them, the investigators of the Department of Charities had found, had given wrong addresses. Two of the women were found to be living in Riverside Drive, one of them with two sons in business.

Among the worthy blind, however, there were no shams. Some leaned for support and guidance on young sons and and daughters. Others came unattended from the Bronx and Brooklyn. Many carried newspaper bags, ready to return to work, even though enriched for the Winter at hand. Their clothes were the outward evidence of their needs.

Citizen Joseph Abdue, as he styles himself, was one of the first to arrive at the pier. Citizen Joseph hails from Algeria. He served in the French Army in the Franco-Prussian war, and is proud of a bayonet wound in the leg, which a German soldier gave him at Metz. His blindness came after the war. Now Citizen Joseph sells papers at the Grand Central Station. Yesterday he thanked Deputy City Paymaster William J. Popper, who handed him his bills, in six different languages. He hobbled away in glee.

Two of the pensioners, who meet once a year at this doling out of their share of the Pension Fund, greeted each other in conventional fashion on Avenue A.

"You are looking better than you were last year," the first one said.

"Yes," replied the other, "and I've never seen you so fat in all your life. What have you been eating?"

Another one greeted Angus P. Thorne, Superintendent of the bureau, with these words:

"Good morning, Mr. Thorne. I haven't seen you since last year. I really must come oftener and look your place over."

Morris Mansfield, 84 years old, a veteran of the civil war, was in the line, near the end. He was attended by his wife. Mansfield was in Ford's Theatre when President Lincoln was assassinated. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty Third New York Volunteers, and served under Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. He fought at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. He was wounded at Antietam and again at South Mountain. He got splinters of steel in his eyes, and blindness resulted.

"Stop looking at that girl," cried one of the blind men, at the same time jolting his neighbor with a punch in the ribs with his stick. There was laughter and the joke was carried down the line.

About half of the pensioners were women. Two of them, mother and daughter, Catherine and Mary Schoor of 160 East Third Street, are 80 and 50 years old, respectively. Both appeared almost helpless yesterday. They have been on the list for many years. Bridget Hart, 65 years old of 407 West Twenty-fifth Street, came attended by her 7-year-old granddaughter. Charles Ruse of 1,803 Second Avenue was guided to the pay window by his 10-year-old daughter Kate. William Sechuck of 220 East Forty-sixth Street, and Washington Lane of 638 Third Avenue, met downtown, and came to the pier arm in arm.

An old negro with white hair and a Georgia accent was asked whether he had taken part in the civil war.

"No, Suh," he said, "I was raising dust of my own, beating carpets, right heah in New York."

The pensioning of the city's adult blind has been in vogue since May 21, 1875, when the Board of Aldermen first appropriated money for such a purpose. No amount was specified at the time, nor ever has been specified since, but the amount to be given must be limited to $100 each, and the appropriation must not exceed $75,000. This amount has never been reached, and this year's allotment was $2 in excess of last year's. The money is paid out in $10 bills, and is in each case given directly to the applicant, never to an attendant.

ON A BLAZING NAPHTHA SHIP.

Survivor Tells How Lyndhurst Blew Up, Filling the World with Sound.

The life of a sailor proved full of adventure for Walter J. Foley of Boston, who arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska. Foley, who, uutil about a year ago, was a gunner in the United States Navy, has been shipwrecked and survived fire and explosion in the few months he has been a merchant marine sailor.

His most thrilling experience was when the British bark Lyndhurst, with 30,000 cases of naphtha between her decks, caught fire and blew up 250 miles out of Port Elizabeth, East Africa. With Foley on the Minnewaska came Robert Seymour of Troy, N. Y., another of the crew of the Lyndhurst.

"The bark left for Cape Town on Aug. 10," said Foley. "We were 240 miles from port when one of the watch discovered smoke coming out of No. 1 hatch. Fire at sea is bad enough, but when one has enough cargo betwen decks to blow up a fleet the situation is one to make you have the horrors. For seven days we were kept busy fighting fire, and there were times when we thought we had it out. Then same the time when the fire beat us and a dense volume of smoke poured out of the forward hold and the sails above us caught fire. We knew the end had come, and the crew of thirty men gathered aft. Preparations to lower the stern boats were under way when the explosion came.

"There was a crash that filled the world with sound, and then came a burst of smoke and flames. The air was filled with flying pieces of timber and fragments of tin from the naphtha cans. We rushed aft and some of the men jumped overboard without waiting for the boats to be put over. The first boat was lowered with some of the crew, and they started at once to pick up the men who had gone overboard. Capt. Parnell was the last to leave, lowering himself hand over hand into the last boat. A cat, a pig, and some fowls we had on board were lost. I remember for one fleeting second of catching a glimpse of the skipper's toy dog going aloft along with a hatch covering."

The men drew off in their boats and from a safe distance saw the Lyndhurst burn to the water's edge. They found themselves adrift in open boats with only a few days' provisions on board. Fortunately, the steamship Clan Maclaren came along next day and they were picked up and taken to Cape Town.

This is Foley's fourth wreck. He lost two fingers in an explosion while serving on the battleship Alabama.

AUSTRALIAN DIAMONDS HERE.

Found in Extinct Volcano—Jewelers Say High-Grade Stones Are Scarce.

Australian diamonds appeared in Maiden Lane last week, and are declared by experts to be of fine quality. At the same time that the new stones arrived a report was received on their discovery from John P. Bray, the United States Consul General at Sydney, N. S. W.

Hundreds of these diamonds were obtained in a few days, Mr. Bray reports, by the primitive method of hand-sifting the sands in a tub of water. The specimens were sent here for private exhibition.

A remark made by Mr. Bray in his report is deemed important by the wholesale dealers. He wrote that the hill in the northern part of New South Wales from which the diamonds were taken seems to be an extinct volcano.

One of the dealers said that a few inferior stones have been found from time to time in Australia, but until now there have been no findings of stones of the first water. The importance of the discovery cannot be known until the shaft is worked deeper. The discovery of diamonds near a volcanic "pipe" is regarded as hopeful, however, as it is now known that all diamonds are of volcanic origin.

More localities are now being worked for diamonds than ever before, the dealer said. There are diamond workings in Arkansas, Canada, and Brazil, besides the numerous mines and diggings in South and West Africa, yet none of the mines has yielded any diamonds for commercial purposes except those of Africa and Brazil, the latter supplying a few small diamonds now and then.

Stones from other sources have occasionally been exhibited here, but have not amounted altogether to more than a few handfuls.

Other dealers agree that there is no immediate prospect of an increase in the supply of fine diamonds. On the contrary, they say that although the search for the king of gems is more widespread than ever before the importers in this city are now having special trouble in getting desired assortments of high-grade stones for the coming holiday trade.

Several of the importers have returned from their regular Fall trips to Antwerp and Amsterdam, and say that it was impossible to get full stocks of stones, especially in the larger sizes and better grades. Some of these importers are to make an extra trip next month in an effort to fill out their assortments. More than 90 per cent. of the cut diamonds imported at New York are bought in Antwerp and Amsterdam, in which cities upward of 15,000 people are employed in the industry.

Even the melées, the tiny diamonds about the size of pinheads, have been advanced in price of late, the importers say. This advance worries the jewelers, as it was not expected, and the melées are required this year in larger quantities than usual because of a change in styles.

BOY BURGLARS ON SKATES.

Noisy in Front Yard While Accomplice Entered by the Rear.

Professional burglars, the police believe, have something to learn from three small boys who were arraigned in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. According to their confession they played on roller skates with a rubber ball close to the house they intended to rob. Invariably the ball got lost in the yard. They would spend considerable time looking for it in the grass, at least two of them would, attracting the attention of those within the house, while the other forced an entrance through a rear window and gathered in whatever jewelry happened to be lying around.

The youthful prisoners described themselves as Morris Kostow of 727 De Kalb Avenue; Max Morris of 238 Pulaski Street, and William Albert of 155 Vernon Avenue. All of them are 13 years of age, and they live in neighborhoods where many burglaries have been reported to the police of the Vernon and Classon Avenues precincts. There are two charges of burglary against the Kostow and Morris boys, while the Albert boy is charged with breaking into another house.

Some of the homes robbed during the latter part of the Summer in the Bedford section are those of Charles Froeb, 671 Lafayette Avenue, and Mrs. Charles Zeller, 759 Greene Avenue. Mr. Froeb lost $17 in cash and about $150 worth of jewelry. He lives next door to Justice Aspinall of the Supreme Court.

ROW AMONG SUFFRAGISTS.

Brooklynites Protest at Their Expulsion from the Borough Convention.

The Woman Suffrage Party of this city will start to-morrow morning to purify politics. The party is well organized with Borough Chairmen and Assembly district leaders, and in Brooklyn they played politics so strenuously in trying to elect a Chairman last Saturday night that the City Committee has been appealed to to straighten them out. The straightening out process will come in executive session to-morrow morning at the general headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower.

Miss Ida Craft, Mrs. Priscilla D. Hackstaff, and Mrs. Grace G. Wolterbeck were at headquarters yesterday afternoon writing out a complaint against Mrs. Robert Elder of Brooklyn. It is said they were expelled on Saturday evening from the Brooklyn Borough Convention, held at 268 Gates Avenue, where Mrs. Elder, so the story goes, after having put out her enemies, re-elected herself Borough Chairman, with Mrs. Talbot-Perkins Vice Chairman and Miss Grace Raymond Secretary.

The exiled ones say that the whole affair was illegal. They are asking for a public hearing. Mrs. William Warner Penfield, acting head of the Woman Suffrage Party, has refused this, and the session this morning will be private.

SUFFRAGISTS LEAVE TOWN.

Leaders Off for the National Convention at Louisville, Ky.

New York lost half its prominent suffragists yesterday in a general exodus for Louisville, Ky., where the Forty-third Annual Convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association will open on Thursday. The New York women who have gone are Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President; Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett and Miss Jessie Ashley, the National Secretary and Treasurer, and Miss Harriet May Mills, New York State Suffrage President. Others in the party are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, and Miss Inez Milholland. Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, will go to Louisville to speak the closing night, Oct. 25.

Among the prominent women who will attend the convention are Miss Mary Johnston, the writer; Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College; Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago; Miss Mary Garrett of Baltimore, who has given large sums of money to suffrage, and Mrs. T. P. O'Conner, wife of the Irish home rule leader.

There will be an evening of jubilee for the California victory which will be attended by a large delegation of California women.

The Woman Suffrage Party received a telegram from Mrs. Deering, Chairman of the Central Campaign Committee of California, yesterday, saying that the assistance of the New York women had saved them from defeat.

Woman Finds Revolver; Arrested.

Mrs. Sadie Ryan, 23 years old, of 347 Seventh Avenue was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged with violating the Sullivan weapon law. Patrolman Weisenreider was passing Mrs. Ryan's home Sunday afternoon when he heard a pistol shot. He found Mrs. Ryan in the kitchen with a revolver in her hand. She said she had found the revolver in a trunk and was taking it out when it was discharged. Her case went over until to-morrow.

Sick Wife No Excuse for Thief.

Harry Truesdale, a letter carrier in Newburg, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Hough in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court to robbing the mail. His friends represented on his behalf that his pay was small and at the time of the theft his wife was ill. Judge Hough sent him to the penitentiary for three months.

TOO MUCH BIASED AGAINST M'NAMARA

Prosecution Forced to Withdraw Opposition to Defense's Challenge of One Talesman.

TWO OTHERS ARE ACCEPTED

Though Still Subject to Challenge—Trial Will Cost $500,000, Says Clarence Darrow.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 16.—After a part of another day had been occupied with arguments over the fitness of Z. T. Nelson to serve as a juror in the trial of James B. McNamara, accused of murder in connection with the destruction by dynamite of the Los Angeles Times Building a year ago, the prosecution to-day reluctantly withdrew its objection to the defense's challenge of Mr. Nelson on the ground of bias, and the case went along smoothly for the rest of the day. Mr. Nelson had been questioned since last Wednesday, firmly maintaining that he was prejudiced against McNamara and trades unions.

"Could you set aside your opinions sufficiently to enable you to give a fair and impartial verdict?" he was asked to-day.

"It would take pretty strong evidence," he replied.

District Attorney John D. Fredericks thereupon withdrew opposition to a challenge.

"There was nothing else to do after that question and answer," said Mr. Fredericks later. "The talesman disqualified himself."

"The defendant had better be taken out by a mob and lynched than to be tried by a jury consisting of men like Nelson," declared Attorney Scott, for the defense, at one part of the proceedings.

This statement seemed to excite four men among the spectators and bailiffs suggested to them that they leave and they did so. A report that they were affiliated with the International Association of Structural Iron Workers found circulation to-night without confirmation, even the names of the men being unknown.

Nelson's final discharge on fundamental grounds leaves the many questions raised during his examination still not ruled on in this case.

When court closed to-day two other talesmen had been examined by the defense. One of them, John W. Roberts, a real estate dealer, was found satisfactory, and Robert F. Bain, a carpenter, also was examined without raising any contest. Nevertheless, it was the fairly general opinion to-night that the Nelson case would be duplicated before a jury was obtained. Roberts and Bain are both past middle age and white haired.

Mr. Roberts, the second talesman examined, said he had been a California resident for twenty-six years, previously living in Boone County, Indiana.

Q. (by the prosecution.) Are you interested in the question between capital and labor? A. Somewhat.
Q. Did you have any experience in your business with unions? A. We had a little.
Q. Did you get along all right? A. Yes.
Q. Since then have you had any feeling against labor unions? A. No, not against unions, but certainly against violence.
Q. Now, you know the two McNamaras have been indicted for murder and that both are members of labor unions. We are trying one of them. Would James B. McNamara's membership in a union prejudice you against him? A. No, not that fact.

Mr. Roberts said he had handled dynamite in mining, and that while his impression was that The Times building had been wrecked by dynamite, evidence could remove it.

Q.—By Mr. Darrow for the defense—Are you going to have any difficulty in trying this man? A.—No, his guilt would have to be proved.
Q.—You would not care for the public clamor? A.—No.
Q.—If every one in the world disagreed with you, you would still render what you believe to be your decision? A.—Yes.

Mr. Bain also said that he would not be prejudiced against McNamara because he is a member of a labor union.

Q. (by Mr. Darrow)—Unless you were satisfied in your own mind that he was guilty you wouldn't convict him and wouldn't care anything about what any one else on the jury thought? A.—Yes; they would find that out if I were on a jury with them.

Mr. Darrow announced that he had concluded his examination of Mr. Bain, but that he might ask him a few more questions to-morrow. He added that he had passed Roberts, but he is still subject to peremptory challenge.

Court adjourned on motion of Mr. Darrow at 4:30 o'clock.

From his window to-day in the cell of the county jail John J. McNamara, Secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, awaiting trial after his brother, James B., could see the crowds on the line of march arranged for President Taft.

Counsel for the McNamara brothers have forbidden them to discuss the case, and, though they have many visitors, the latter usually are accompanied by some one from the office of Mr. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense.

Estimates as to the total cost of the trial furnished a frequent topic of conversation. That it will cost a total of more than $500,000 was the statement of Mr. Darrow to-day. A large share of this amount will be borne by the county. It has been found necessary to swear in many deputies to assist in the conduct of the trial, and their salaries average not less than $300 a month. The cost of keeping the jury alone will be at least $1,500 a month, most of which is for meals.

Help for a Needy Family.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from "J. G." to aid the Charity Organization Society in its efforts to help a mother and four children. The only income of the family was stopped when the father was committed to an asylum for the insane.

ADMITS SALOON MURDER.

Mulraney Tells How He Shot Man Known as "Paddy the Priest."

After John Mulraney and John J. Dowling of 300 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, confessed that they were the persons who murdered Patrick Breen, known to patrons of his saloon at 771 Tenth Avenue as "Paddy the Priest," Coroner Holtzhauser held both yesterday, without bail, for the Grand Jury. With Martin Fay and Michael Salzer the two were arrested on Friday night at 108th Street and Park Avenue by Detectives Kerr, Barner, Fitzsimmons, Burgess, and Fitzpatrick. The detectives were looking for Dowling and Mulraney only, but arrested the other two men in the hope they might know something about the case.

The arrest was a result of clever detective work. In their search for clues the detectives found, the night after the murder, a revolver and one empty shell and some torn sheets of paper in the cellar of 502 West Fifty-second Street, around the corner from the saloon. These pieces of paper were pasted together and found to be sheets from a memorandum book belonging to Dowling, and on Sunday night Dowling confessed the crime. He said:

"One the night of Oct. 4 Mulraney and I and two other men were broke, and Mulraney said he knew how we could get some money. We went up to Harlem and came downtown on the street cars, crossing over on the Eighty-sixth Street line through the park. Then we walked down to Fifty-third Street and Tenth Avenue, where we were to rob a clothing store. Me and the other two fellows was afraid to break in the store, so Mulraney was going to do it, when there was a fire alarm and the engines came along. The fire was at Fifty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, and we ran up there to see if we could get hold of something. Mulraney and me stayed together, and the other two fellows lost us.

"Mulraney was crazy to get hold of some money. He suggested that we go down Tenth Avenue and rob 'Paddy the Priest.' We went to the saloon, and in the back door. There were two men at the bar. Mulraney went to the end of the bar, pulled his pistol, and ordered Paddy to hold up his hands.

"'You go behind and get the money,' Mulraney said to me, 'and I'll plug the first one that makes a move.'

"Paddy had a grin on his face and reached around like as if he was going to pull a gun, and Mulraney shot him. I broke for the door, with Mulraney after me. We didn't stop to take a cent. Mulraney had a nickel and rode to Harlem; I had nothing and walked to the Bronx."

When Dowling's confession was read to Mulraney in his cell he cursed and said:

"I might as well take a plea. I'd have gone to the chair for Dowling, I never thought he was a squealer."

Mulraney then signed the confession, and all four were taken before Coroner Holtzhauser. Fay and Salzer were discharged, and the detectives say that the two others who accompanied Mulraney on the night of the murder will be arrested within twenty-four hours and will be used as witnesses.

Mulraney said that Dowling and he had hidden in the cellar at 502 West Fifty-second Street after the crime, and that the gun and pieces of paper scattered about had been tossed there to remove all marks of identification.

Later yesterday John Weitz, who was in the saloon at the time of the shooting, and who lives at the Hotel Melrose, 129th Street and Third Avenue, was committed to the House of Detention by Coroner Holtzhauser.

Mulraney is known as "Happy Jack" and has served two terms in Sing Sing, the police say.

PAINTING PUT IN JAIL.

A Reported Murillo Seized by the Sheriff, Who Fears Fire.

A painting said to be by Murillo was seized yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Frank De Bragga on a writ of replevin instituted in the Queens County Supreme Court by Mrs. Wilhelmina F. Balbach, administratrix of the estate of her late husband, William J. Balbach. Mrs. Balbach values the painting at $1,000, and filed a bond with Sheriff Thomas M. Quinn for $2,000 before the oil painting was seized.

The painting is about 30 inches wide and 3 feet high, in a heavy gilt frame, which bears a plate with the name: "E. Murillo. 'La Madeleine.' Collection Favier, Aquado et du Blaisel."

When Sheriff Quinn was apprised of its value he directed that it be placed in a section of the jail where it would be safe from fire or thieves. One of Mrs. Balbach's family said one of the Goulds had offered $4,000 for it, but Mr. Balbach would not sell. He had nine other oil paintings, but this was the prize. When he died two years ago his sister, Mrs. Louise Webber of Woodside, got possession of the picture, declaring he gave it to her. She refused to surrender it, so Mrs. Balbach instituted suit.

DURLAND'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Plea That He Was In Washington on Business Fails to Move Court.

Bail for Kellogg Durland, who is charged with cheating the Hotel Hermitage, Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, was forfeited yesterday by Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court. The amount was $500, and the National Surety Company was the loser.

Durland was arrested Friday afternoon in Thirty-ninth Street on complaint of Thomas Carroll, President of the Hotel Hermitage Company, who said Durland paid a bill of $358 with a check for $400, which was later returned marked "Not sufficient funds." Subsequently Durland reduced his indebtedness to $214, according to the attorney for the complainant.

On Friday Durland pleaded not guilty and was held for examination, but when the case was called yesterday neither Durland nor his attorney, Emil Fuchs, was in court, but Maxwell Arent of 320 Broadway told the Magistrate that Durland was forced to attend to some litigation in Washington. Attorneys for both sides asked for an adjournment.

"It's merely a question of a settlement," said Mr. Arent. "The money is at hand."

Magistrate O'Connor granted the adjournment, but ordered that the bonds be forfeited.

Garford TOWN CAR

"The Smartest Town Car in New York"

An entirely new model.—Distinctively original in design, bristling with new features, yet embodying only conservative and well tried-out mechanical ideas. Comfortably and luxuriously appointed with the very highest grade upholstery and fittings. Doors 25 inches wide with full height. Electric lights inside and out. Chassis built very low. Body is made of aluminum. New "en bloc" motor, Bosch dual ignition, four-speed transmission, short-steering radius, non-smoking oiling system. Built in its entirety in the Garford shops.

THE **R. & L.** COMPANY
J. J. Rainier Pres.
Broadway at 62d St.

WANTS AN EXHIBIT KEPT IN PANAMA

Our Consul There Thinks a Show of American Goods Would Catch South American Trade.

THIS WHEN CANAL OPENS

He Thinks It Is Cold Here in This Weather—Mountains of Earth Fall in Canal Landslides.

"Ever since I have arrived here in New York I have been trying to find some way to get warm," said United States Consul General Alban G. Snyder of Panama yesterday. "My wife and I are up here on a sort of honeymoon trip, and we forgot all about the climate and had to stay indoors until we could find some New York clothes."

Mr. Snyder has been in the service many years, and before going to Panama in 1909 took care of this Government's business at Buenos Aires.

"Col. Goethals," said the Consul, "is the one big man down in Panama. His one idea is to get the canal finished in 1913 and make good President Taft's claim that it would be open on that date. Not very long ago one of his confidential men told him there was to be a strike of machinists and boilermakers. In a few weeks the trouble developed, and the leader of the movement called on the Colonel with his troubles. 'Oh, that's all right,' he said. 'Go ahead and strike whenever you are ready. I've got two men in the States now looking for good men, and if they don't get all I need there they will ship me some from Canada and some from England.' The strike didn't come off.

"It is impossible to describe the magnitude of this marvelous work. Only the eye can give any idea of what is being done by human hands. Men on the job look like ants, and when the big landslides come whole mountains of earth fall, putting the work back weeks at a time.

"The popular idea that Panama is to be a centre of activity when the canal opens is incorrect, for the big bonded warehouses and storage places will be at Balboa, about three or four miles away. This is the actual mouth of the canal, and it is there that the transshipments of all merchandise from up and down the Pacific Coast, both North and South America, will be made. The local business of Panama remains about as it has been for a number of years, but the opening of the canal is going to mean big business for this country when the South American merchants from the Pacific Coast pass up and down through the canal.

"In this way they will get in touch with American goods, even though most of them are headed for Europe. At present these merchants go to Europe direct from South America, but after the canal opens they will come up the Pacific and across the Isthmus and over this way. What we need at Panama is a permanent exhibit of American goods, a sort of manufacturers' association which will put before these big buyers our goods. I have had this in mind for several years and have called the Government's attention to it officially in my reports to Washington and to Congress. It means winning the business of Western South America, and the business is vast."

"How about revolutions these days?" the Consul was asked.

"Oh, we don't have any more now. You see, this Government has made it clear that the Panama Government is to remain intact, and they just think it over when they feel like a fight. They talk over their cigars, and that's all that ever comes of it."

The Consul General is a football fan, and expects to stay in the United States until after the big game between the Army and Navy at Thanksgiving time."

FIGHT FOR HISTORIC ROAD.

Closing Spuyten Duyvil Road Means $2,000,000 Loss, Owners Say.

Old deeds and maps were produced yesterday before Commissioner Cram to show that the Spuyten Duyvil Road, which may be closed to allow the building of the new freight yard of the New York Central at 230th Street, is a historic public highway. It leads to a public dock on the Hudson River, and property owners contended that its closing would cause them $2,000,000 damage.

Opponents of the railroad plans wished to have the electrification of the yard imposed as a condition of permission to establish it, but Alexander S. Lyman, counsel for the railroad, declared that at present that is impossible, although the company intends in time to electrify the entire Hudson River division south of Croton.

Commissioner Cram appeared impressed by the improvement one large freight yard would be over two small ones now existing. The hearing was continued until Friday morning.

SUES DICK BROS.

Gatins's Action Against Brokers for $146,000 Profits Goes On To-day.

Joseph F. Gatins's $146,000 suit against the stock brokerage house of Dick Brothers & Co. was called for trial yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Blanchard, and was put over until to-day because one of the attorneys was busy in another part of the court. Gatins sues for the amount as profits which would have been his if Dick Brothers & Co. had sold, as he asserts he ordered, 100 shares of Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron stock on Jan. 19, 1910, and 100 shares at each point of decline, beginning at 83½. The brokers stopped selling stock when it reached 73. Gatins contends that it went below 37½, and offers charts of the reported sales on the Stock Exchange in evidence.

In their answer, which has been filed in the suit, Dick Brothers & Co. attack these charts. They admit a great deal of stock was reported from 86 down to 22 on the day the pool broke, but explain that these were not actual transactions. They denied that they could have executed any such order as Gatins says he gave.

"The apparent activity of the stock resulted in the failure and insolvency of the chief purchasers," they say, "who never did and were unable to accept large quantities of stock which they had purported to have purchased." They also say that they had a right, reserved by them in all their dealings, to cancel an order of the Gatins kind when, in their judgment, it would be unwise to attempt to execute it.

Bouvier, Dugro & Doyle represent Gatins. Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson represent Dick Brothers & Co.

Baby Hippopotamus Is Dead.

The baby son of Miss Murphy, who was born on Friday, the 13th, and who was to have been named Christopher Columbus, was found dead yesterday morning in the hippopotami tank in Central Park. The baby hippopotamus was lying on its side, with Miss Murphy standing over it. The body will be sent to the Museum of Natural History. This was the eleventh child of Miss Murphy and the second one to die. Keeper Snyder valued it at $5,000.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Don't Put Off the Eyesight Examination

The greatest danger to your eyesight is delay, which causes the slight troubles to grow worse. Your eyesight will not improve without help. Correct glasses give the only satisfactory relief.

Eyes Examined Without Charge
By Registered Physicians,
Oculists of Long Experience.

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated.
333-341 Fourth Av., S. E. Cor. 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
Now on Exhibition.

Choice Modern & Antique Home Appointments

including furnishings for every department of the household.

Also a Collection of Oil Paintings of the Italian, Spanish, and Venetian Schools.

SOLD TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
Kang-Kwo-Hsi,
Former Governor of Kwangsi Province, China,
and procured during His Excellency's residence of several years in Italy. The household appointments will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, October 18, 19, 20, at two o'clock, and the collection of paintings on Saturday, October 21, at the same hour.

Locomobile

1912 "30" TOWN CAR

A seasoned model of the highest quality for the man who does not need a seven-passenger vehicle.

Touring Car.....$3,500
Limousine.....$4,600
Chassis, with Touring and Limousine Bodies.....$5,000

"I am now touring the White Mountains for the third season with my "30" Locomobile and cannot speak too highly of its performance. I have been absolutely free from trouble." F. B. A.

Northern N. J. Dealers:
GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.,
88 Washington St.,
Newark, N. J.

Brooklyn Dealers:
I. S. REMSON MFG. CO.,
1,410 Bedford Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BEST BUILT CAR
Locomobile
IN AMERICA

The Locomobile Company of America — New York Branch 76th St. & Broadway

MME. SIMONE ACTING IN ENGLISH AT DALY'S

A Skillful Exhibit, but One Which in Its General Character Results in Disappointment.

SEEN IN ROLE SHE CREATED

But This Production of Bernstein's 'The Thief' Really Brings a Belated Triumph to Margaret Illington, Who First Played It Here.

THE THIEF, a play in three acts, by Henri Bernstein. Adapted into English by Haddon Chambers. Daly's.

Richard Voysin.....Edwin Arden
Raymond Lagardes.....Albert Gran
Fernand Lagardes, his son.....Charles Francis
M. Zambault.....Sydney Herbert
Izabella Lagardes.....Grace Halsey Mills
Marie Louise Voysin.....Mme. Simone

The first American appearance of the distinguished French actress, Mme. Simone, was effected at Daly's Theatre last evening. Candor compels the admission that it was not an especially exhilarating occasion. This, too, in spite of the fact that Mme. Simone was appearing in the rôle of Marie Louise Voysin, which she created in M. Henri Bernstein's play, "Le Voleur," ("The Thief,") when it was first produced at the Renaissance in Paris, and in which she undoubtedly scored a triumph with the French public and the critics.

If there was any real triumph last night it was a belated one belonging to Miss Margaret Illington, who originally played the rôle in this country. And this notwithstanding the fact that Mme. Simone, considered as an artist pure and simple, is undoubtedly in a class distinctly above that of the American actress.

How, then, to reconcile these two apparently opposing statements?

In the first place it must be remembered that Mme. Simone was speaking a language strange to her—one, at least, with which she was far less familiar than with her own. In a sense, then, she was using a new tool. And though she used it very well, the results of its application must occasionally have been in doubt in her own mind, and certainly created a doubtful condition in the minds of others.

The high-pitched speech of the French woman may be a very liquid, musical thing, and very grateful. The same tones, as used by Mme. Simone speaking English, often fell harshly on the ear. Moreover, something of mere vocal values must be lost in a transition of this kind.

But primarily the disappointment last night came in the acting of the second act, in the big, cumulative, upbuilding scene between Marise and Richard Voysin, in which the wife, finally forced to clear herself of suspicion, confesses that it is she who has taken the money, which her youthful lover pretended to have stolen, then ultimately finds herself facing a newer and more definite accusation by the husband, who can imagine no reason for the boy's sacrifice if he has not been encouraged in his passion.

It is not enough to say, as some persons undoubtedly will, that because from time immemorable actresses have practically torn a passion to tatters in such scenes, they need not necessarily be played with power and abandon. The fact remains that the scene as written in this play—which can make no greater claim than that it is a remarkably well-devised melodrama of the emotions—this scene must be a sort of tour de force for any actress who plays it.

And unless the actress can develop it as such, unles its progress is marked by ever-increasing interest on the part of the spectators unless the tension practically grows greater with each successive passage, and unless at the very end it creates a wave of natural, spontaneous enthusiasm, all has not been done with it that is, or ought to be, possible. In this sense, whether on account of the unfamiliarity of her speaking medium, or too great familiarity with the part, which has detracted from the spontaneity of her expression, Mme. Simone was distinctly less satisfying than the American actress who preceded her as Marise.

It is impossible, of course, to make any generalizations about an artiste after her appearance in one rôle. And it would be particularly unfair under the present conditions. But Mme. Simone's exhibit last night, as far as it went, would convey the impression that she is at best a comedienne rather than an actress of the more emotional kind of rôles. Whether in the comedy passages or the more serious ones last night there was never any sense of artificiality, however.

But though Mme. Simone in the lighter moments acted always as one might assume a woman of her type would act, there was reason to suspect that under the stress of more serious conditions as are here developed Marise would not have acted as Mme. Simone did. To cite an example of both cases noticeable in her playing of the first act: there was, for instance, an exquisite naturalness in the scenes with her husband, in the tantalizing playfulness, and the mock resentment at his charges of extravagance and willfulness.

When he says something that displeases her she does not trouble to speak or to hold up a warning hand—she simply kicks out at him, and the display is distinctly feminine and amusing; on the other hand, in the scene in which the detective makes the statement that he has discovered the person who has been stealing the money, though Mme. Simone correctly refuses to express her guilt in the familiar acting symbols of fear which would make it plain to the people on the stage, as well as to the audience, the situation demands something more than a blank on her part.

It was urged at the time the play was originally seen here that for Marise to betray emotion at this point would be to "give away the whole show." This, in a sense a confession of the purely factitious nature of M. Bernstein's play, is scarcely an excuse of which an artiste of Mme. Simone's reputation would avail herself.

The peculiar febrile quality which was so lacking in the powerful second act scene, and which, with the artiste's magnetism impaired by the change of climate or what not, was more in evidence in the final act. Here she played with more variety and definite effect than anywhere except in the lighter moments of the opening act.

Authority this actress undoubtedly has, and the results of good training and experience are readily apparent. But it will take a much finer exhibit than the one last night to prove that her claims to greatness are on solid ground, that she is, in fact, an actress to be universally extolled rather than one of those who for one reason or another have won the acclaim of their own particular clientele. Sarah Bernhardt, at 60, has repeatedly generated in one minute more of the genuine electric spark than Mme. Simone was able to send over the footlights during her entire evening's work at Daly's last night

Mr. Haddon Chambers's version of the play was used, and it seemed that there were fewer cuts in the actual "business" than when the play was done at the Lyceum on Sept. 9, 1907. In Paris much was made, it is said, of the scene of allurement in the second act, where Marise, having made her confession of theft, succeeds in again convincing Richard of her love for him. But it is altogether probable that the incident had been somewhat toned down. For that no one is likely to express any regret.

Of the supporting players Mr. Albert Gran, though somewhat explosive and violent in the moment of revelation, was most sincere and appealing, and played, in fact, with much attractive charm. Mr. Arden suffered, on the whole, by comparison with his predecessor, Mr. Kyrle Bellew, but he played with real feeling Richard Voysin's passage with his old friend in the last act. Charles Francis was a little gauche as the boy, but his playing had an earnest, sincere quality. Grace Halsey Mills and Sydney Herbert, the latter again appearing as the detective, completed the cast.

In the stage management a notably excellent device was that where, in scenes of more or less excitement, the several characters all spoke at once, very much as people often do in real life and so seldom do on the stage.

Justice Foote in Appellate Division.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Supreme Court Justice Nathaniel Foote of Rochester was designated by Gov. Dix to-day as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, for a term of five years, beginning Jan. 1 next. He succeeds Justice Pardon C. Williams, whose designation as an Associate Justice will expire on Dec. 31 with his term of office as a Supreme Court Justice.

DELAYS SUIT AGAINST HEARST

Court Remands Suit of City to Collect for Election Fireworks Accident.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman excused a juror in the test case of the city against William Randolph Hearst and remanded the case to the calendar to come up again in the regular order. The city has several actions to collect from Hearst the amounts of judgments recovered against it by the estates of the dead and by other victims of the fireworks accident at the celebration in Madison Square, which followed Hearst's election to Congress in 1902. Before the case comes to trial again Justice Lehman will rule on the plea of Samuel Untermyer, Hearst's special counsel, to amend his answer.

The new defense offered by Hearst is that the police were in charge of the fireworks part of the celebration and that Hearst relied on them to regulate it in safety so that if any one was injured it was due to the negligence of the city or its servants. The defense also includes the plea that the city fixed the spot for the celebration, and if the location was dangerous the city must bear the responsibility. The case which is being made a test one is based on the city's effort to collect from Hearst a judgment of $24,567 obtained against it by the widow of Patrick Shea, a policeman, who died of injuries sustained in the fireworks explosion.

KUEHNLE CAMP SCORES POINT

Sheriff Johnson Gets Permission to Carry His Case to Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Oct. 16.—Justice Samuel Kalisch on-day granted Sheriff E. L. Johnson, through his counsel, ex-Judge Gilbert Collins, a writ of certiorari to carry his indictment, charging him with unlawfully removing registry books from the office of the County Clerk, into the Supreme Court for review.

At the November term of the higher court Judge Collins will argue for the dismissal of the indictment on the grounds that no crime is alleged, and that the removal of registry books from the clerk's office was for legitimate purposes.

The granting of the writ, which was not expected by organization circles, has aroused new confidence in the Kuehnle camp. They believe that the advance of the reformers has been checked, and now that the question is going before the highest court of the State, they hope for respite in connection with the indictments against "Boss" Louis Kuehnle, Postmaster Harry Bacharach, and others implicated in the alleged removal of the registry books.

If the indictment against Johnson is dismissed by the Supreme Court the mater of a conspiracy among the leaders cannot well be pressed. He contends that he took the books for a legitimate purpose, to make up lists for juries, which had been a custom with Sheriffs for many years ever since a clerk's office was established in Atlantic County.

BAD MILK SELLER TO JAIL.

Court Says All Second Offenders Will Be Sent to Prison Hereafter.

For the first time in many years a merchant, who violated the pure food laws, was sent to prison yesterday when Justices Zeller, Mayo, and Ryan in Special Sessions sentenced Wolf Eisen, a grocer at 11 Clinton Street, to 30 days in a cell when he pleaded guilty to having cream in his store containing gelatine. He admitted he had been convicted of the same offense four times. Justice Zeller asked why he violated the law.

"Or, I just happen to do it, that's all," he replied. "I come in and plead guilty and get off with a fine."

"Well, you won't get off with a fine this time," said the Justice. "You were fined $150 the last time, so you will get thirty days in the City Prison this time.

"I wish to give warning that hereafter this court shall impose prison sentences on all who violate the pure food law the second time. These repeated arrests and fines are making people take the law as a joke. It must stop."

Walter Mulkey, a butcher at 107 South Street, was fined $100 for having bad fish. Sigmund Schiff, a grocer at 2,322 Seventh Avenue, had skimmed milk and was fined $25. Joseph Aliel, a driver for the Bergman dairy, was fined $15 for having dirty bottles and cans in his wagon.

The following named were fined $25 each for selling watered milk: Abraham Stern, 117 Monroe Street; Abraham Warchausky, 1,469 Brook Avenue; Barnet Segal, 747 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx; Henry Baier, 133 Attorney Street, and Albino Benvenuto, 75 Sullivan Street.

RECEIVER FOR HOTEL MAN.

Secretary Woodbury of the Hotel Belleclaire Co. Involved Personally.

It became known last night that in the Federal Court yesterday, Thomas M. Carroll, proprietor of the Hotel Hermitage, has been appointed trustee and receiver of the property of Elmer F. Woodbury, Secretary of the Hotel Belleclaire Company.

At the Belleclaire last night it was said that the appointment of Mr. Carroll was a step in litigation in which Mr. Woodbury personally was involved, and concerned old accounts, some of which had been in reality bequeathed to Mr. Woodbury. The conduct of the hotel by the Belleclaire Hotel Company, which was formed Jan. 30, last, it was said, would not be affected.

Lineman Killed on Top of Pole.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—While other employes looked on, helpless to aid him, Walter Ratigan, a lineman, was killed to-day at the top of a big pole. He was repairing some wires when his hand came in contact with a high-tension electric light wire. More than 2,500 volts passed through his body. He was suspended until the current burned off one of his arms. Then the body fell to the ground. Ratigan was 24 years old, a volunteer fireman, and a member of the Croton Falls Club.

MUSIC NOTES.

Jan Kubelik will give another violin concert at the Hippodrome next Sunday evening, directly after which he will leave New York for a three-months tour. At Sunday's concert he will play for the first time a new concerto by Josef B. Foerster, a Bohemian composer. Nathan Franko's Orchestra will assist.

Miss Dufau, a light soprano, and Rosa Galli, a dancer, both for the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company, arrived in New York yesterday on the Ryndam.

Guillaume Stengel Sembrich, who has been in this country for the last month arranging Mme. Sembrich's next year's tour, will sail to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. He will join Mme. Sembrich, who is to sing in Germany, Russia, London and Paris. The soprano will return to America in September, 1912.

Alfred Hertz began orchestral rehearsals yesterday of Ludwig Thuille's "Lobetanz," which will be the first novelty of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House. Mme. Gadski and Hermann Jadlowker will sing the principal roles.

FRITZI SCHEFF CHARMS AT LYRIC

Gives a Fascinating Performance in "The Duchess" That Enlivens the Comic Opera.

TRIUMPHS AS COMEDIENNE

Music by Victor Herbert Is Reminiscent of Several Operas—Excellent Comedy Work by George Graham.

THE DUCHESS, a comic opera in three acts, by Victor Herbert; book by Joseph Herbert and Harry B. Smith. Lyric Theatre.

Aristida Boutonniere.....Wilton Taylor
Rose .....Fritzi Scheff
Angelique Boutonniere.....May Boley
Marianne .....Lillian Spencer
Philippe .....George Anderson
Adolphe.....John E. Hazzard
Boni de Francellas.....George Graham
Alfonso Castelet.....Madison Smith
Lieut. Prosper de Merimee.....Robert Milliken
Comte Gaston Gerome.....Raymond Bloomer
Picotte .....M. Berenson
Duchess de Greadfre.....Ida Bernard
Notary .....Robert Flynn

Miss Fritzi Scheff, assisted by a well-mannered pony, two wolf hounds, and a numerous company of actors, appeared on the stage of the Lyric Theatre last night, and was even more charmingly piquant and delightful than usual. Her quite fascinating performance was associated more or less with music by Victor Herbert and a book belonging to the music by Joseph Herbert and H. B. Smith. What she did, however, depended for its effect very little upon the music—which was reminiscent of several operas—and was rather in spite of than because of the book, which was more than reminiscent of the "Count of Luxemburg."

In fact, quite the most effective and applauded feature of the piece as performed last night was an act which Miss Scheff interpolated when she was called before the curtain at the end of the second act, according to the programme. She made a pretty little speech, saying how glad she was people were pleased, and, beckoning the reluctant Mr. Herbert from his seat in the orchestra and getting him upon the stage, played a dainty comedy scene with him there. Tears shone in her eyes as she did it. She was never a more captivating comedienne than at that moment, because the best laughter is always so near to tears, and these tears were real tears.

Even the particularly dreary first act of the piece was almost, if not quite, redeemed by the spirit and vivacity with which the star threw crimson dahlias among the audience, and, in spite of the vehicle or because of it, Miss Scheff found all sorts of opportunities to be quaint, arch, playful, and generally to diffuse a sparkling and enlivening impression. She sang in her usual somewhat birdlike fashion and did it very well, but it is well to repeat that her triumph over circumstances last night was won not as a prima donna, but as a comedienne.

Miss Scheff wore becoming clothes, of course—a picturesque short skirt as a little flower girl, one wonderful evening gown as a Marquise, another still more wonderful as a Duchess, and finally a perfectly stunning white riding habit. Her famous figure is, if possible, more svelte and winsome than ever, and that provocative face imported from Vienna never appeared to better effect.

Next to the star and her pet animals, the best thing about the piece was the scenery of the last act, which admirably reproduced the effect of an old English hunting print—green turf, russet boles of trees, and huntsmen in hunting pink, to say nothing of huntresses in habits of brown and Lincoln green. This scene served as a background for the star in the white habit escorted by her two wolfhounds.

Some excellent comedy work was done by George Graham as a young Frenchman perpetually—and unsuccessfully—attempting suicide for love's sake, and George Anderson, as a soldier Duke, made a good figure in the part opposite that of the star.

Miss May Boley neglected no opportunities in the broadly farcical and quite vulgar rôle assigned to her, and there was one chorus number which was both tuneful and picturesque. There was also a burlesque of the Merry Widow waltz, done with zest by Miss Boley and John E. Hazzard.

Otherwise "The Duchess" seems designed to be saved from itself—as it was last night—by Miss Scheff's cleverness and charm.

CYRIL SCOTT IN STAR ROLE.

Appears in "Gentleman of Leisure" at Herald Square—Miss Anglin Moves.

"A Gentleman of Leisure," with Cyril Scott in the star rôle, replacing Douglas Fairbanks, opened at the Herald Square Theatre last night, moving downtown from the Globe. Mr. Scott, whose personality and methods are unlike those of his predecessor, gave an entirely different interpretation of the leading rôle. The supporting company is unchanged.

Margaret Anglin in "Green Stockings" also appeared at a new theatre last night, moving over from the Thirty-ninth Street to Maxine Elliott's Theatre, giving the stage of the former playhouse to Henry Kolker in "The Great Name," who moved from the Lyric to make room for Fritzi Scheff in "The Duchess."

Eva Tanguay in Miss Bayes's Place.

Werba & Luescher have engaged Eva Tanguay, who has been playing in vaudeville, to take the place of Nora Bayes in "Little Miss Fix-It" until Miss Bayes has entirely recovered from her illness in Chicago. Miss Tanguay left for St. Louis yesterday, and will open at the Colonial Theatre to-night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Dillingham will present Anne Caldwell and James O'Dea's farcical comedy "Uncle Sam" at the Liberty Theatre on Monday, Oct. 30. Thomas A. Wise and John Barrymore will be co-stars, and Katherine Blythe, who is Mrs. Barrymore, will have an important role in the play.

Leonore Harris, who played Letty in William A. Brady's revival of "The Lights o' London," is seriously ill with pneumonia at her apartments in the Hotel Savoy.

Ada Reeves, a London music hall serio-comic, will sail for America to-morrow under contract with Martin Beck to appear over his Orpheum vaudeville circuit, opening in Chicago on Oct. 30.

PINO SUAREZ ELECTED.

Wins Fight for Vice Presidency—200 Zapatistas Slain in Battle.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 16.—The overnight returns did not materially change the result of yesterday's Electoral College vote, which placed Señor Madero in the Presidency and almost certainly made Pino Suarez Vice President. The few additional points heard from served to increase the lead of Pino Suarez over President De la Barra, his nearest rival, and the Progressive leaders declare that there is no question of his election.

The inauguration is planned for about Nov. 15, but the exact date has not been announced. After the inauguration President De la Barra will at once depart for Europe.

To-day's advices from Cuernavaca say that 500 Zapatistas were cut to pieces in the battle near the village of Tepoxtlan yesterday, but Zapata himself once more escaped. The Zapatistas were caught between the forces of Gen. Figueroa and Col. Blanquet. Two hundred of them are said to have been killed, a large number wounded, and many taken prisoners.

Zapata is said to have personally led his followers, and it is also reported that his whereabouts had been betrayed to Gen. Figueroa by a woman who had formerly been his friend.

THINK NUN IS INSANE.

Sister Mary Abziald Taken to Bellevue from Pennsylvania Station.

A woman, who said she was Mary Abziald, a Servian nun from St. Joseph's Convent, St. Mary's, Elk County, Penn., was taken yesterday to Bellevue Hospital suffering from "religious mania."

The woman arrived in New York early Monday morning and went in a cab to the home of Archbishop Farley, Fiftieth Street and Madison Avenue. Failing to get in, she drove back to the station and checked her trunk back to St. Mary's.

While in the waiting room she sang hymns and said prayers and attracted so much attention that Patrolman Manley took her to the West Thirtieth Street station, whence against her protests she was removed to Bellevue.

PANAMA'S NEW ENVOY.

Ricardo Arias to Succeed Dr. Belisario Porras at Washington.

PANAMA, Oct. 16.—Ricardo Arias, ex-Secretary of Foreign Relations, has been appointed Panaman Minister to the United States to replace Dr. Belisario Porras. He has accepted the appointment.

Early this month President Arosemena announced that at a meeting of the Panaman Cabinet it had been decided to recall Dr. Porras, as the Government was not satisfied with his services.

In a statement later issued by Dr. Porras he gave as the reasons underlying his recall political trickery, spying on the part of the Government upon the legation at Washington, and chicanery designed to cripple his candidacy for the Presidency.

RESCUES 300 PASSENGERS.

Steamer Venture Goes to Aid of Princess Beatrice, Wrecked on Island.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Beatrice, running between Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and the northern canneries, which struck on Noble Island last night, was fast on the rocks early to-day. Three hundred passengers, 200 of whom were Chinese being brought south from the canneries, were taken off by the steamship Venture and landed at Alert Bay. No one was injured.

Large holes were stove in the bow and her forward hold filled with water. When the vessel struck, the passengers were taken into the small boats and transferred without mishap to the Venture.

Police Shoot Three Dogs.

Three dogs were killed in Staten Island yesterday and two others escaped. The first, a St. Bernard, attacked Alphonso di Mateo, a barber, in Stapleton. Policeman Myers drove the dog away, and it ran to a saloon near Van Duzer and Young Streets. A crowd in the place fled.

Policeman Langfritz shot it three times, but it ran another block before Myers killed it. The St. Bernard bit a spaniel which was killed also.

Another dog, that showed evidence of rabies near the Stapleton school was shot by Sergt. Coheh.

Deplores Astor Marriage.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16.—The action of the Rev. Joseph Lambert in performing the ceremony at the marriage of John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline T. Force was deplored in a resolution adopted to-day by the Congregational Ministers' Association of Rhode Island. The resolution says: "In order to make repetition of such marriages impossible, we declare that no minister ought to marry guilty parties to divorce obtained on statutory grounds."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EDWIN J. SAMSON.—Judge Holt has appointed Martin Loewenberg receiver for Edwin J. Samson, importer of novelties at 733 Broadway.

FREDERICK A. ROSE.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Frederick A. Rose, confectioner at 3,860 and 4,218 Broadway, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $12,515.

SCHREIBER & CO.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Schreiber & Co., (corporation,) women's garments, formerly at 11 West Thirty-fourth Street, at 50 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $59,031.

ISAAC SCHNEIDERMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Isaac Schneiderman of 48 East 100th Street show liabilities of $7,800 and no assets. He has only two creditors, the Chelsea Exchange Bank, $7,600, and Isaac Wolf, $200.

M. SCHACK & SON.—A petition has been filed against Max and Harry Schack, who compose the firm of M. Schack & Son, manufacturers of women's neckwear, at 540 Broadway, by these creditors: Rothschild & Newman, $493; George H. Rosenstein, $80; Genevive V. Sheriden, $11. Judge Holt appointed Edward R. Finch receiver, bond $5,000. Joseph Litchenberg, their attorney, said that the liabilities are $45,000, and assets, $35,000.

ALBERT STERN, a clerk at Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y., has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,146, and assets $11, in accounts. The debts were mostly contracted at Madison, N. J., in a dry goods business in 1906. There are twelve creditors in New York City.

FRIED & BANOVITCH.—A petition has been filed against Morris A. Fred and Ray Banovitch, who compose the firm of Fried & Banovitch, manufacturers of waists, at 23 East Twentieth Street, by these creditors: L. Erstein & Brothers, $440; R. Gruhn & Co., $100, and David A. Levy, $25. The liabilities are $5,000, and assets, $1,000.

FINE & WAX.—A petition has been filed against David Fine and Max Wax, who compose the firm of Fine & Wax, dealers in dress goods, at 78 Eldridge Street, by these creditors: Philip Juliber, $238; Harry Glickman, $181, and Hyman Goldman, $130. The assets are $1,000. Judge Holt appointed Henry A. Stickney receiver.

OTTO GOLDSMITH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Otto Goldsmith, jeweler, formerly at 1,201 Broadway, show liabilities of $11,705 and assets consisting of one share of stock of the Progressive Jewelry Company, $100, and a stock of jewelry, which he transferred in May to Bertha Back, to be retransferred to the Progressive Jewelry Company, at 1,591 Broadway, value not given.

CHARLES THOMPSON, an accountant at 60 Wall Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $31,243, and nominal assets of $1,825. The debts were contracted as a partner in the firm of Thompson & Wallace, cotton merchants at Little Rock, Ark., and Tupelo, Miss. Among the creditors are Lake Brothers, New York City, $2,490; Woodruff Cotton Mills, $7,095, and Spartan & Laurens Mills, $4,176.

ANCHOR METAL NOVELTY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Anchor Metal Novelty Company, manufacturer of metal novelties, at 342 West Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Hannah Levy, $153; John Osborn & Son, $147, and Frederic Petsky, $222. Judge Holt appointed William S. Creevey receiver, bond $3,000. The liabilities are $20,000, and assets, $0,000, consisting of plant, $5,000, and stock, $1,000.

R. REICH & SONS.—A petition has been filed against Rudolph, Elias, and Harold A. Reich, who compose the firm of R. Reich & Sons, manufacturers of furs at 28 West Thirtieth Street, by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for these creditors: Herman N. Schekman, $1,800; Alex. Greenbaum, $1,700, and Moses R. Rendel, $865. Judge Holt appointed Sutherland D. Smith, receiver, with authority to continue business thirty days, and fixed his bond at $15,000. The liabilities are $100,000, and assets $25,000.

MEYER SANFT.—A petition has been filed against Meyer Sanft, manufacturer of furlined coats at 6 East Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: A. Ballola, $400; Margolios Brothers, $50, and Poses & Kitrosser, $1,050. Judge Holt appointed Henry Lesser receiver. It was stated that Mr. Sanft had abandoned the business and that a policeman was in charge of the place to prevent the workingmen from removing property. The liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,000.

JACOB BOLTAN, builder, of 617 West 152d Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $160,283, of which $83,225 is secured by mortgages on real estate formerly owned by him in West Sixty-third Street, near West End Avenue, and no assets. Among the creditors are Uhlfelder & Weinberg, $38,000; David M. Dazian estate, $25,000; American Mortgage Company, $23,000; Atlantic Cement Company, $8,240; Daniel J. Lehey, $10,000; Bertha Rappaport, $10,819, and New York Telephone Company, $220.

NATHAN EDWARDS of 508 West 178th Street, formerly a saloon keeper in this city, and lately a hotel keeper, at Centre Moriches, L. I., has filed a petition with liabilities, $20,882, and assets consisting of furniture at Centre Moriches, $250, attached, and pictures, $20. There the 100 creditors, among whom are the Automobile Touring Club, $150; Auto Blue Book, $150; Auto Directories Company, $22; Annual Club Record, $150; Club Fellin, $118; all for advertising, and New York Telephone Company, $117. He owes $45 for toothpicks.

I. LEVY & SON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of I. Levy & Son, clothing manufacturers, at 3 Waverley Place, show liabilities of $581,570, of which $350,250 are secured by realty mortgages, and nominal assets of $787,297, consisting of stock sold by the receiver, $2,000; accounts, $2,083; claim against the United States Government, $3,625; cash in bank, $189, and real estate, $779,500, mortgaged for $621,000. The real estate is located at 507, 515, 519, and 523 West 138th Street, value $249,500; mortgages, $202,000; 695 St. Nicholas Avenue, value $265,000; mortgages, $195,000; 229 Park Avenue, value $240,000; mortgages, $202,000, and 107 West 118th Street, value $25,000; mortgages, $22,000. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $170,000; Mordecai estate, $37,000; Josephine A. Carpenter, $37,000; Caroline L. Maey estate, $37,000; Samuel Heyman, $30,000; Fernciiff Realty Company, $32,000; American Woolen Company, $5,894, and John and James Dobson, $5,235.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges from bankruptcy to Henry A. Smythe Martin of 220 Broadway, formerly President of the Water Front Improvement Company, liabilities $95,093; Frahm S. Goldberger, 112 Avenue C, President of the German-American Compressed Yeast Company, liabilities $20,966; Epstein, Goodman & Berger, shirtwaists, 168 Greene Street, liabilities $29,465; Philip Gastman & Brothers, manufacturers of feathers, 712 Broadway, liabilities $16,850; Claude C. Ashton, clerk, 825 West 185th Street, liabilities $4,571; Samuel Breidkopf, waiter, liabilities $1,091, judgment for breach of promise of marriage; Harry B. Cooper, manager, 125 East Forty-third Street, liabilities $5,735; Albert W. Cross, theatrical manager, 417 East Eighty-fifth Street, liabilities $4,296; Frank Durachinsky, dry goods, Newburg, liabilities $5,507; Fred Ebe, 987 Sixth Avenue, formerly saloon at North Beach, liabilities $6,951; Max Finkelstein, 938 Union Avenue, liabilities $2,259; John T. France, Pine Hill, liabilities $3,085; J. & A. Harris, confectioners, 413 West Forty-second Street, liabilities $3,765; Frances W. Hamill, purchasing agent women's wear, 188 Claremont Avenue, liabilities $3,163; Tillie Hyman, cap manufacturer, 83 Bleecker Street, liabilities $4,310; John J. Kahley, 258 West Fifty-fifth Street, formerly of Cincinnati, liabilities $8,206; Anton Maier, 1,059 Tiffany Street, formerly hats and furs, liabilities $9,958; Morris Ornitz, manager, 115 Eldridge Street, formerly woolens, liabilities $4,162; Leo Raul, 1 Park Place, liabilities $1,185; Leopold D. Y. Shea, 1,648 Second Avenue, liabilities $16,967, and Isidor Wasserman, clerk, 681 East Ninety-eighth Street, liabilities $1,379.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adelman, Isidore—Alexander Roberts & Co., $120.
Bernhart William T., et al.—John Bell Co., $366.
Briggs, Mursenus H.—American Air Cleaning Co., $3,327.
Brown, George—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $159.
Brown, Mortimer J.—J. H. Mullin, $425.
Bain, Ferdinand R.—Francis Carlson Co., $146.
Blanke, Fritz—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $1,802.
Coleman, John M.—J. H. Kirby, $1,050.
Carr, Michael—Park & Tilford, $102.
Cipolla, Carmine, et al.—John Bell Co., $366.
Carlo, Leonardo, et al.—J. B. Owens, $600.
Curtin, Daniel—M. J. Wheelehan, $204.
Cooper, William A.—B. Altman, $237.
Carroll, James E.—E. Lehman, $169.
Casabrese, Vincent, et al.—S. Trusso, $183.
Cole, Fred B.—T. J. Ryan, $365.
Carrington, Herbert J.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $233.
Colenan, Mary E.—F. C. Clark, costs, $623.
Campbell, Charles H.—A. Kennedy, $7,520.
Calphcpulos, Stephen—Miller & Maltbie, $296.
Dinoto, Natalina, et al.—J. B. Owens, $600.
Davis, William D., et al.—Park Co., $644.
Emanuel, Salvator—A. Berger, $115.
Elfin, Berney, (not summoned,) et al.—Woodstone Flouring Co., $223.
Enoch, Louis, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $223.
Edmonds, Louis—O. E. Prescott, $402.
Frankfurter, Leopold—Wachusett Shirt Co., $114.
Finger, Joseph and Annie—H. Hamburger, $280.
Feo, Michael—Atlantic Can Co., $142.
Fallisce, Frank A. and Josepaine—E. Badt, $221.
Grosner, Louis S.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $355.
Gotty, George—M. Drensker, $107.
Grant, William A. or William Arthur—R. Waldo, $220.
Gammon, Ross L.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $169.
Goldman, Samuel—S. Willner, $157.
Graff, John F., Jr., (not summoned,) et al.—J. W. Morgan, $750.
Haimowitz, Max, et al.—Woodstone Flooring Co., $223.
Hunter, Wilson R.—A. S. Bacon, costs, $171.
Hobby, William—William A. Miles & Co., $7,954.
Jewell, Cuthbert W., administrator—A. Davidson, $579.
Kapp, Sigmund—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $134.
Kiefer, Henry—A. Happel, costs, $112.
Kruckman, Paul A., et al.—J. W. Morgan, $750.
Lennon, Hugh J.—Aurora Paint and Varnish Co., $141.
Lubitz, Victor, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Le Montague, Edward—Welch & Donaldson, $228.
Lowenhaupt, William J.—A. T. De La Mare Printing and Publishing Co., $280.
Loude, Frank—F. Brodsky et al., $333.
Loebl, Multon T.—A. J. Talley, $158.
Lawrence, William E.—N. Hutkoff et al., $902.
Same—B. Griffin, $558.
Levoll, Joseph—George Plencke Wall Paper and Paint Co., $249.
Littman, Samuel—Finkelstein Naitero & Co., $311.
Lenno, Hugh J.—Aurora Paint and Varnish Co., $141.
Lubitz, Victor, et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Muir, Joseph—D. H. Burrell et al., $800.
Macomber, William S.—W. Endicott et al., $136.
Moller, John—Knickerbocker Garage, Inc., $146.
Mitchell, James A.—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $106.
O'Brien, Thomas H., et al.—Park Co., $644.
Podlesh, Rachel—New England Manufacturing Co., $1,004.
Pullman, John—F. W. Jackson, costs, $118.
Rothschild, David—Sposell, $706.
Rennard, John C.—W. E. White, $650.
Rosen, Morris—Bank of Commerce, $305.
Russell, Richard F., Jr.—Equitable Trust Company of New York, $156.
Rothstein, Arnold—Turner & Co., $1,384.
Ragonetti, John—Wilkinson Brothers & Co., $983.
Rovatzos, Michael T.—D. Helriegel, $501.
Stronecker, John A.—H. L. Calman, $138.
Solomon, Fred K., et al.—People, &c., $2,000.
Sweeney, Wallace W.—J. Bernstein, $107.
Rizzetto, Antonio, et al.—S. Trusso, $183.
Atafford, Edward—J. Walker et al., costs, $540.
Same—M. R. Washburn, costs, $179.
Stevens, Theodore—W. R. Ellison et al., $423.
Schafler, Herman, et al.—Lesher, Whitman & Co., $115.
Trachtenberg, Celia, et al.—Lesher, Whitman & Co., $115.
Welch, B. Harvey, et al.—E. B. Armstrong, $7,696.
Woodrop, C. William, et al.—Same, $7,696.
Wynn, Lewis H.—M. Solomon, $114.
Willet, John, et al.—Park Co., $644.
Actphone Co.—W. S. Rising, $1,319.
Pierson Store—J. Bernstein, $107.
United States Restaurant and Realty Co.—Francis Drax & Co., $2,025.
Same—International Coffee Co., $866.
Same—Dairy Products Co. of New York, $1,277.
Same—Siegman & Weil, $447.
Same—James Buchanan & Co., $342.
Coller Construction Co.—Gebler Sand Co., $544.
Simplex Home Motion Picture Co.—Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Ltd., $159.
Funk Machine Co.—C. C. Hoge et al., $11,096.
V. Cardo Sons & Co.—A. Gareiss et al., $182.
J. H. Jones Corporation—Wisner Manufacturing Co., $890.
Rolling Egg Swing Co.—J. E. Scharsmith, $1,681.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Kelrns, Samuel F.—A. G. Pearsall, Dec. 23, 1909, $545.
William Guzzolz Construction Co.—Voorhies Sullivan Contracting Co. et al., Sept. 7, 1911, $772.
Strock, Schuyler C.—S. B. Harrower et al., Nov. 29, 1901, $480.
Sloan, Joseph V.—A. E. Lyon, Jan. 11, 1909, $152.
Applebaum, Ralph—T. Allison, Aug. 8, 1911, (cancelled,) $110.
Wheat, Charles E.—E. Joseph, Sept. 19, 1907, $523.
Wattenberg, Phillip—E. Gordon et al., Aug. 26, 1911, $204.
Zabransky, William, and John J. Meagher—Northern Bank of New York, Aug. 16, 1911, $126.
Anchor Metal Novelty Co.—F. Muller, Oct. 4, 1911, $115.
Donovan, Joseph H.—H. Mueller Manufacturing Co., Sept. 29, 1911, $29.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

When
You wish to Select
A large amount of Merchandise
As is the case when you buy
Mourning Outfits
Trousseaux
School Outfits
Baby Layettes
Winter Wardrobes
It is both Time Saving and Money Saving to have the assistance of a Shopping Guide

Ask at the Superintendent's Desk on any Floor

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

will include, in addition to the usual sections, the

AUTUMN BOOK NUMBER

This will contain special articles by well-known writers, including

A Delightful Essay by Dr. Henry van Dyke.
Return of the Dream to Literature, by Richard Le Gallienne.
Athletes in Fiction, by Walter Camp.
A Plea for the Modern Poet, by Lawrence Gilman.
Telling Stories to Children.
Fiction and the Aeroplane.
Girl of the Period in Fiction.
Function of the Preface.
Searching for the Perfect Title.
The Decline of Book Prices.
Reviews of Leading Autumn Publications.
Literary News at Home and Abroad.

And the Famous List of

ONE THOUSAND NEW BOOKS

Including Biography, History, Fiction, Science and Travel—Books for the Young and Volumes Devised for the Holidays.

THE MAGAZINE SECTION

will have many articles of timely interest, among them

HILAIRE BELLOC, ON THE FR

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....348 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Toe., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....794 Broad Street
Paterson.....236 Main St.
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York; Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1911.

LIGHT AFTER DARKNESS.

The trusts are not yet out of the woods, but we think it can be said that they begin to see the light shining through the trees, and to catch glimpses of those fair open fields beyond, in which, hereafter, they will be permitted to do business in conformity with the law and not in violation of it. Much if not all depends upon the view the court takes of the disintegration plan of the American Tobacco Company submitted yesterday for its approval. If the court sanctions the method worked out by the counsel of the parties in interest, with whom Mr. McREYNOLDS of the Department of Justice has been often in consultation, or if it approves the plan without great modifications that would materially change it in substance and in working, and if the Department of Justice does not intervene with objections based on the law and on grounds of public policy, we should say that the long period of darkness and uncertainty under which the great industrial combinations have been working will be at an end. All this, of course, is conditional; there are many "ifs"; but assuming the court's approval of the plan substantially in its present form, it seems to us that the problem of what "big business" is to do under the law has been solved. What this would mean not only for big business but for little business, for all the business of the country, will readily be perceived.

This encouraging prognostication is based upon the evident fact that the disintegration of the trusts, as this plan proposes to accomplish it, does not destroy property in the hands of its owners. That is all-important. The conclusion that property is not to be destroyed by the breaking up of the American Tobacco Company is based upon the very simple fact, ascertainable by anybody, that in the estimation of the market the company's securities still command high prices, prices that represent no violent falling off from former levels. The common stock of the American Tobacco Company has sold at over 500. Yesterday the quotation was 406 bid, 410 asked. Yet this price, of course, takes account of the contribution to be made by the holders of the $40,260,400 of common stock to the expenses of disintegration. In the official summary given out with the plan this statement was made:

> The total cost to the common stockholders, the American Tobacco Company, of putting into effect this plan of disintegration, including the increased interest and preferred dividend charges capitalized on a 5 per cent. basis, the payment of bonds at above par, the expenses of the disintegration itself, and the organization of new companies, will amount to at least $22,000,000. This amount is permanently taken from the common stockholders, in addition to the $36,651,925 in cash that they will pay and that will be used in paying off the bonds of the company in order to reduce its size.

Of the effect of the proposed breaking up of the business of the company upon the value of its securities, that is, of their value as property earning an income, there is no test at present more accessible to the public than the test of the market. The fear that obedience to the law and to the decree of the court would destroy property is apparently not to be realized, always providing that the method now proposed is satisfactory to the Attorney General and to the court.

It would probably be a mistake to assign too much importance to the efforts of some of the independent rivals of the company to prevent the ratification of this plan; and their allegation that after disintegration business would go on in the same old way and under the control of the same men will have to be passed on by the court before it is accepted by the public. One or two things are to be noted in the proposal of disintegration. The new companies to be formed will not be monopolies in that part of the trade which they are to carry on. Moreover, it is set forth that the plan provides for "radical changes in the voting rights of stock, so that the individual defendants will no longer in the aggregate have control of any company in the tobacco business, or any related business." Some of the independent companies, it appears, would pursue these various classes of securities, old and new, into the hands of their owners and compel a different distribution through sale and transfer. That is carrying disintegration into channels where, we presume, the courts would not easily be persuaded to apply the propelling force of the law, if, indeed, there be any law for such procedures. But the plan further sets forth this as one of the methods by which disintegration is to be accomplished:

> By terminating all restrictive covenants not to engage in the tobacco trade, whether with corporations or individuals, and whether affecting domestic or foreign trade, thus releasing a large number of persons and corporations from their present obligation not to engage in the tobacco trade, and removing all obstacles in the way of those who desire to re-enter it.

This, manifestly, is an open confession of past transgressions, but it is also a promise, in future, to avoid the ways of sin. If the disintegration plan shall be approved by the court, and is in good faith carried out, it would have to be assumed that the law had been complied with, and we do not see that independent companies now in existence or new rival concerns invited under conditions of freedom to enter the field would have any just and reasonable ground of complaint. Competition with the companies that will spring from this disintegration may prove to be not altogether easy, but it must be remembered that the decree of the court did not enjoin the tobacco people from using their brains.

REGISTER AND ENROLL.

It is absolutely essential for every public-spirited citizen to register his name in the list of voters before the books are closed. No good citizen should ever refrain from voting, except for the best of reasons. Even if you do not expect to cast a vote this year for Sheriff, Supreme Court Justices, Surrogate, and members of the Assembly and Board of Aldermen, you should nevertheless not fail to register. If you do not register now, you will be unable to vote at the "direct" primaries, under the new law, next Fall. You will deprive yourself, therefore, of one of the rights of citizenship. Remember that Tammany men never fail to register. They observe to the letter the obligations of voters. They always vote.

Two days, Friday and Saturday of this week, Oct. 20 and 21, the registry books will remain open. If you have not registered before 10 o'clock next Saturday night, you will lose your vote Nov. 7 of this year, and your privilege to vote for nominations next year. Every citizen should vote this year. Enrollment with one of the parties is essential to secure the right to indicate your choice for candidates in next year's primaries. Register and enroll.

REFORMERS' TROUBLES.

When social reform becomes a matter of politics criticism is so partisan that it is necessary to discount much of the opposition it inspires, and yet there must be substance in the figures cabled to THE TIMES and The Sun regarding the operation of the budget which was to do more for Englishmen than the repeal of the corn laws. The rich, it seems, are making better progress in protecting themselves than the Chancellor is making in taxing them. LLOYD-GEORGE proposed a new Domesday Book, a revaluation of eleven million hereditaments, with a view to making them bear a larger share of the burdens of government. At the realized rate of progress this will require twenty-nine years for accomplishment, at a cost of $40,000,000. The difficulty of the task does not show that it ought not to be accomplished, but the performance is proving different from the promise. The estates show a progressive and unbroken decrease in total subject to death duties. And the income from foreign investments shows a constant increase, indicating that capital is seeking refuge abroad at a rate fourfold that before the famous social budget. Here is a shrinkage in the wealth which was to bear the burdens of the reforms, and a miscarriage of the calculations on which the benefits were to be financed. Still, it is necessary to face such obstacles, and the Chancellor proposes to fight his way through.

His task will not be made easier by the miscarriage at the same time of his insurance scheme. The cable brings the statement that the friendly societies think it useless to provide by the State at a cost of ninepence what the societies are providing for fivepence. There is the more cogency in this argument because the beneficiaries are showing lack of appreciation of the blessings conferred. A deputation of working girls complained to the Chancellor against being compelled to contribute to the scheme at a time when their health is best and their earnings smallest, and to lose the accumulated contributions if they married. His reply was that workingmen could not afford to pay for both themselves and their wives, and if such married women were included default would be made on all but the wives of the most prosperous, with shipwreck to the scheme, whose details had been accurately calculated. Besides, malingering could not be prevented in the case of married women living at home. He thought he might be able to manage special hospitals for married women, but he did not see his way to refund the contributions of the unmarried women.

This is only the beginning of the objections to the scheme which the social reform budget was to float with means now dwindling so seriously. More than 20,000 doctors, practically the entire profession with this class of practice, have signed a remonstrance against the destruction of their livelihoods by the substitution of a six shillings capitation fee for their present method of payment. The hospitals are objecting that their burdens under the bill are great, and that their income from voluntary payments will be halved. The employers who are compulsory contributors are considering reckoning those amounts in their wage payments, and the beneficiaries are considering not making their "compulsory" contributions, with no apparent method of making the compulsion effective. While these objections are arising the estimates of the cost are growing already from forty millions of dollars to sixty-five, which there are increasing indications must be paid by those who will benefit, since those better able to pay are protecting themselves by flight. It is true that none of these objections goes to the merits and substance of the proposal, but it is impossible to retain the conviction that the plan has been thoroughly thought through. This idea is strengthened by the even stronger objection to the similar proposal in France, and by the reconsideration of the Socialistic proposals in Australia by the force of the labor vote. Social reforms which are rejected by the beneficiaries are hardly worthy the name.

MR. BRYAN SEES THE LIGHT.

The public announcement by Mr. W. J. BRYAN that he will never be President of the United States denotes not so much a prophetic vision as a chastened mood. Almost any one could have imparted to Mr. BRYAN the intelligence which he now solemnly conveys to the world. How long Mr. BRYAN has been possessed of the knowledge he does not say; naturally that is one of the few subjects on which he would be slow to speak; but most of us have cherished the well-assured fact a long while, and derived from it some comfort. It has not been the danger that Mr. BRYAN might get the Presidency but his persistency in trying to get it that has been so annoying.

Mr. BRYAN consoles himself with the reflection that it is better to be right than to be President. The idea is old but good. We may derive from it, if we are both credulous and optimistic, the hope that he is about to endeavor to be right. He is assuredly right now on one point, to wit, that he will never be President. But, generally speaking, he has been hopelessly wrong on public questions, and he must fairly recreate himself, change his point of view, clarify his vision, restrain his emotional tendencies if he would be what he says he would rather be than have the Presidency.

SENSITIVE RENO.

Once more a strange moral wave has struck the divorce mill of Reno. A woman who had applied for a divorce was accompanied by a man who intended to marry her as soon as she was freed from the ties that had proved irksome to her. Her plea was dismissed on that ground. It is said that fully 60 per cent. of the feminine applicants for divorce in Reno are accompanied thither by the courageous persons intending to love, cherish, and protect them, after they have been released from the love and protection of the defendant in the suit. Marriages following divorce decrees within a few hours have been common. This is said to be "obnoxious to the courts."

Why? The Reno divorce court exists for precisely the purpose it fills. The Nevada people voted to maintain the divorce mill in brisk operation. It is a commercial institution. Most of the divorces granted there are desired simply because the applicant wants another husband or wife. It is a well-known fact that all, or very nearly all, the heroes and heroines of Reno divorces are remarried again very quickly. Why should not Reno have the marriage as well as the divorce fees? It is a businesslike method, and has become an established custom. To object to the scandal caused by the appearance in court of the man who is betrothed to another man's wife is not consistent in Reno. The divorce mill itself is a scandal. Reno has made itself a reproach and a shame.

THE PREVENTION OF FIRES.

As the annual losses by fires in the cities of the United States run up to the hundreds of millions, and as it is believed that fully one-half of these losses are due to carelessness with fire, lights, and matches, The Spectator, a journal published to promote the interests of insurance, editorially approves the proposal that means be devised to bring directly to the attention of the people the causes responsible for "the great National ash heap."

The Association of Fire Marshals of North America is urging the Governors of the various States each year to proclaim a day, called "Fire Prevention Day," asking their inhabitants to consider seriously the enormous preventable fire waste and measures that should be taken to reduce it. Gov. EBERHART of Minnesota has already designated Nov. 8 as the day on which public-spirited bodies of business men and citizens will meet to take counsel together upon this "burning" question. But the school children of the Nation must be reached if the dangers by fire in the United States are to be permanently reduced as they have been reduced in European countries. Most schools have already their fire drills; the work should be extended. School boys and girls know next to nothing of the dangers and chemistry of fire. Something has already been done to teach them, for The Spectator says:

> Following the example of Ohio, the State of Montana has adopted for use in the public schools of the State two pamphlets on the "Dangers and Chemistry of Fire," as prepared by CLARENCE MARIS, B. Sc., M. D., for the State Fire Marshal's Department of Ohio. These pamphlets are for use in primary and grammar schools, and deal with the question of fire prevention in a practical manner and one easily grasped by the ordinary school boy. Each pamphlet contains forty lessons. An excellent book of short stories entitled "Firebrands" has also been recently published for the purpose of not only entertaining children, but, by indirection, of educating them as to the causes, prevention, and extinguishment of fires.

Such methods of education are to be commended and encouraged. They should be introduced in every school, especially in the schools of this and other large cities.

COLUMBIA'S STUDENTS OF POLITICS

Mr. PATRICK F. MCGOWAN, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, has faith that statesmen of the future may be graduates of Columbia University. He has patriotically endowed a "laboratory of politics" at Columbia, in which the students of American government—there is a class of 150—may find the best newspapers and periodicals of the country filed, clipped, and indexed, and political books of reference, The Congressional Record, civil service reports, constitutions of the States, Government bulletins, city charters, sample ballots—a mass of material, in fact, that might be serviceable to students of the methods of governing the cities, States, and Nation will be available.

Mr. MCGOWAN, who has on sundry occasions spoken before bodies of students and conversed with them individually, has noted that, while they may be masters of much Latin and some Greek, and familiar with the facts and personages of ancient history, they are quite ignorant of the men and laws governing their own community. Out of the soil of this ignorance spring the seeds of Socialism, which has attained a luxuriant growth in many of the universities. The green and immature fruits of its doctrines cannot flourish in Columbia's new laboratory.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Discussion of Trial Engagements.

Some attention seems to have been attracted by the announcement that two young people have entered into, or think of entering into, what they call, or somebody calls for them, a "trial engagement." As we understand the plan, they are going to be to each other for a while something a little more, and very vaguely more, than is signified in humble or primitive social strata by the old phrase "keeping company." At the end of this period, if they continue to approve of each other, they will definitely agree or promise to marry.

There is no obvious harm in such an arrangement, since it is, in effect, exactly what young men and women have been doing since there were young men and women, except, of course, at times and in countries where they have not been permitted to have any say at all about the selection of marital partners. To those of us who are at all romantic or sentimental, however, there is something slightly repulsive in the caution displayed by, or ascribed to, this particular pair. By some, willingness to form a "trial engagement" might be taken as conclusive proof that no gleam of the divine fire burns in either heart, and that therefore marriage for them would surely prove a dismal failure.

What is the youth afraid of? That if he changes his mind he will be sued for breach of promise? What does the maid fear? That if the youth once had her "Yes" he could and would drag her weeping and wailing to the altar? Such suspicions are preparation poor, indeed, for lifelong contiguity. They should both realize, moreover, that "trial engagement" is a contradiction in terms and that there can be no such thing. People are engaged or they are not engaged. In that contract, as in every other, there is no middle ground, unless the buying of what is known as an option can be called one. It is, however, the buying, the giving and accepting of a valuable consideration, that makes an option valid, and strange would be the status and small the pride of the woman who for a price in hand allowed a man to take her or leave her after he had conquered his dubiety as to whether she was a good bargain or not.

In one sense, and except for the low-down sort of people capable of bringing breach of promise suits, every engagement is as much a trial engagement as any engagement ever can be. None, that is, can be really binding, since the waning on either side of the inclination to carry it out is to reason as to decency a sufficient excuse for calling everything off.

Latter Days Are Not the Worst.

By talking as lugubriously as Dr. FELIX ADLER did on Sunday about the decay of public and private virtue, he exposed himself to an embarrassing question. Does he mean to confess that he has preached and taught ethics all these years quite uselessly—worse than uselessly, indeed, since the world under his instruction and exhortation has grown worse instead of better?

What Dr. ADLER said, however, had a strangely familiar sound. There has never been recorded in history a time when men well along in life have not talked in exactly the same tone about the degeneracy of their own day and mourned its difference from an Age of Gold when everybody was good and kind and wise. Yet if anything is certain, it is certain that there never was a Golden Age—that things are always getting better, and that though perfection is infinitely far away, it is ahead, not behind.

Dr. ADLER sadly declares that the little children of to-day tell little lies and commit little thefts. They do—all of them, probably, until they can be taught better. But they always did, for lying and stealing are characteristic of the stage in racial history through which every child passes more or less rapidly. It is a commonplace of science that ontogeny repeats phylogeny, and Dr. ADLER need no more be discouraged by the bandit stage than by the tadpole stage, through which, also, every child passes.

Dr. ADLER seems to put the Golden Age no further back than the fifteenth century. Would he seriously contend that in that century men were everywhere better than they are anywhere now? He would have trouble in proving that they were then better anywhere than they are now everywhere—would, that is, if he took groups of any considerable size for his examples instead of individuals.

He laments especially a decreased respect of the old by the young. "Respect" is a word of many meanings, and he may be right as to some of them, but it may not be the greatest of evils, or even an evil at all, that the old no longer exercise the authority over either minds or bodies that they once did. Nobody has profited more from that change than has Dr. ADLER himself, for had it not occurred his own younger days would have been full of trouble of the most serious sort—not impossibly of the sort that takes the shape of the axe or the stake. An innovator of the innovators, he yet was allowed to go his innovating way in peace, or with no more of antagonism than was good for the development of his intellectual muscles.

Burglars Who Use Chloroform.

Burglars who use chloroform as one of their trade tools quiet their victims in a way almost as dangerous as is the use of knives, pistols, and clubs, and should be held to have aggravated the crime of breaking and entering almost as much as do the bolder ruffians.

The administration of an anaesthetic, even by an expert who takes all possible precautions to keep the "subject" whom he carries to the verge of death from crossing the narrow margin of safety, is a matter of no small seriousness. To have the drug given by an ignorant and reckless criminal is so nearly sure to have disastrous consequences, immediate or slightly deferred, that, done in the commission of a felony, it should be penalized as is in the same circumstances assault with a deadly weapon.

There have been several burglaries of this kind here of late, and one of them ended in outright murder. In each such case the police should make a special effort to catch the thief. Perhaps they do, but they cannot too often duplicate the success they had in finding and convicting GEIDEL.

MARBLE HILL'S POLLING PLACE.

Election Board Has Placed It a Mile Away from the Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is a Tammany election trick, by which it is intended to disfranchise a large number of citizens.

I live at 2 Marble Hill Avenue, near the 225th Street Subway station, north of the Harlem Ship Canal, in the Fifty-fourth Election District of the Twenty-third Assembly District. The bulk of the population of my election district resides north of the Harlem Ship Canal on and about the hill which is known as Marble Hill. It is a residence district which is inhabited by well-to-do, decent people who do their own thinking and do not accept orders from Tammany or any other political organization.

There are, however, a number of trades people located on Broadway, north of the bridge, so that there are sufficient accommodations for a Board of Registry to meet.

The Tammany election board has placed our polling place at 4,921 Broadway, near 206th Street, which is south of the Harlem Ship Canal and a mile from where we live. The place can be reached conveniently only by a ride on the Broadway trolley car, and this is in the Borough of Manhattan.

The Court of Appeals has but recently in the notorious Levy election law case intimated that placing unreasonable obstacles in the way of the electors in the exercise of the franchise amounts virtually to a disfranchisement. No doubt Tammany would like to have us disfranchised, but the trick may have an opposite effect from that intended.

New York, Oct. 14, 1911. J. P. SMITH.

The Rockefeller Genealogy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's American appears another letter from that astute and learned genealogist, Murray Edward Poole, in reference to Lieut. Gov. John Humfrey's place in the genealogy of John D. Rockefeller, which I hereby put in my brief as "Exhibit A":

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1911.

"Savage's Dictionary of New England Settlers" says: "John Humphrey came to America in July, 1634, with wife and three children, Ann, Dorcas, and Sarah." Therefore John Humphrey, Jr., was born in, or after, 1634, and not in 1620, as Wharton Dickinson claims to have found in the Humphrey Genealogy, but which I fail to find. The conclusion is that Lieut. Gov. John Humphrey married about 1630, instead of 1620, as Mr. Dickinson claims, and that Lady Susan Clinton was about 20 years old when she married Col. John Humphrey, instead of 10 years old, as Mr. Dickinson claims.

He also considers it remarkable that she did not name a daughter after herself. Well, she named a son Theophilus after her brother, Theophilus Clinton, fourth Earl of Lincoln.

My attention was attracted to Miles Avery because I remembered that Ann Humphrey, daughter of Lady Susan Humphrey, married for her second husband the Rev. John Miles, and was the ancestor of Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

You will note that he says he failed to find any reference to John Humfrey, Jr., in the Humphrey Genealogy, but if the aforementioned astute and learned Murray Edward Poole will be good enough to take another look in the genealogy just mentioned he will find the following paragraph relative to the said John Humfrey, Jun., on Page 89:

"John Humfrey, Jun., from Lynn, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1641. [Reference to calendar of State papers at foot of page.] He was probably 20 or thereabouts at that date. He is supposed to have returned to England. If John was living [meaning at his father's death just prior to June 25, 1661, when his son Joseph and Edmund Batten were appointed administrators, see Page 88] we do not understand why Joseph, who was so much younger, should have been chosen to administer on his father's estate in New England unless it might be because he was in this country."

Now, Mr. Editor, we are in the midst of some very miraculous transpositions of dates, but will the aforementioned astute and learned Murray Edward Poole kindly explain how a man born after 1634 could possibly have been a member of a military company in 1641?

My dear Murray Edward Poole, let me kindly entreat you to put on your glasses and take another peep at the Humphrey Genealogy, Page 89.

WHARTON DICKINSON.

New York, Oct. 16, 1911.

Change of Name from "Blackwell."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The views you express concerning the name "Blackwell" are sensible and should carry weight. The change proposed is a silly one and should not be considered.

It seems to be a favorite custom now to make a change of name without rhyme or reason. The custom should not be permitted without some forcible argument.

The suggestion in your last sentence presents an idea that should be encouraged. We have ignored hitherto old Indian names which should be perpetuated, and if there is to be anywhere a change of name let us try to recall the Indian names that have some local significance and carry with them some beauty of expression and record deeds or locations that we should not forget. E. T. W.

New York, Oct. 16, 1911.

Minnahanonck.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Indian name of Blackwell's Island was Minnahanonck, signifying "Pleasant Waters." I remember seeing some years ago a letter from Gen. James Grant Wilson in answer to the inquiry as to the meaning—whether that was the correct interpretation. His response was affirmative. Could you ask for a more logical or more appropriate name for the island, even when it shall have become, (as you and I trust it will,) the ideal park and playground for the eastern side of our great city?

Malgre all that you say as to the prejudice attaching to the prison use of the island, the feeling is deeply rooted among the poor and the unfortunate. I remember the days of the old insane asylum and the agony of many a poor family when one of its members had to be sent there. "Hospital Park" is about the very worst suggestion.

A READER OF THE TIMES.

New York, Oct. 14, 1911.

IN JUSTICE HARLAN'S MEMORY

Supreme Court Adjourns Till To-morrow—Talk of $1,000,000 Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—With a vacant chair draped in heavy crepe the Supreme Court of the United States convened to-day just long enough to adjourn until Wednesday out of respect to the memory of Associate Justice Harlan. Two of the dead jurist's grandchildren were present—Miss Elizabeth Harlan and John Marshall Harlan, Jr. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia also adjourned out of respect.

"It becomes my painful duty," said the Chief Justice as soon as the court convened, "to announce the death of our brother, Mr. Justice Harlan. The court will stand adjourned without the transaction of business of any kind until Wednesday."

The court will attend the funeral at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in a body to-morrow afternoon. The family reluctantly consented to a public ceremony in order to allow the great throng of official and personal friends of Mr. Harlan to attend. Members of the Cabinet, officers of the army and navy, members of the bar of the Supreme Court, and distinguished foreigners and Americans will be present.

The services in the church will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe. The Justice's favorite hymn, "Love Divine," will be sung, and the Justice's Sunday school class will attend in a body. The burial will be at Rock Creek Cemetery, often praised by the Justice for its beauty.

The aged jurist was a Presbyterian, and he often advocated the erection of a hall or temple large enough to house the entire governing body of the church. It is now proposed to build a memorial temple for this purpose and dedicate it to Justice Harlan. It is suggested that $1,000,000 be raised by subscription throughout the country to build the temple.

LIEUT. BLOOM ASSIGNED

With the Fourth Field Artillery at Fort Russell, Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Second Lieut. Frank Bloom, son of the post tailor at Fort Myer, Va., on whose preliminary examination papers Col. Garrard, Commandant of the post at Fort Myer, wrote that he was undesirable socially as an officer, has been assigned to the Fourth Field Artillery at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming. Bloom, who was a private in the Third Field Artillery, failed in his preliminary examination, but was ordered by President Taft to take the final examination. Incidentally, Col. Garrard was reprimanded.

The other three enlisted men who passed the examination, and their assignments, are Sergt. Robert C. Brady, Eleventh Cavalry, to the Sixth Cavalry, at Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Sergt. Edward L. Hoffman, Eleventh Infantry, to the Second Infantry, in Hawaii, and Sergt. Casper B. Rucker, to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, at Madison Barracks, N. Y.

DECREASE IN GOLD OUTPUT.

$3,400,000 Less in 1910 Than 1909—$1,300,000 More Silver.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Production of gold in the United States decreased $3,400,000, and silver increased $1,300,000 during the calendar year 1910. These official estimates were announced to-day by the Mint Bureau and the Geological Survey.

The most notable features were a decrease of $4,000,000 in the production of placer gold in Alaska and an increase of more than $2,000,000 from the gold mines of Nevada, which produced during the year gold worth nearly $19,000,000, a new record for recent times.

The total gold production of the United States and its possessions was $96,000,000; silver, $57,000,000.

Comes to Study Our Banks.

Count Louis Skarzyski, a Counselor of the Russian Court, arrived yesterday in the Atlantic Transport Minnewaska. He will remain several weeks in this country, making a study of American banking methods. He would not discuss his mission.

A "CHRISTIAN" NATION'S ACT.

Does Its Religion Justify It in Grabbing Land?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date is a communication from Robert P. Green containing this remark: "Everybody must heartily indorse the impending transfer of Tripoli to a Christian power, which Italy still is, several matters to the contrary notwithstanding." Now, why should everybody join with Mr. Green in rejoicing over such an event? Should we rejoice over a "Christian" power forgetting the commandment "Thou shalt not steal," or that other injunction, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house"? Is it because that same "Christian" power fails to remember the beatitude that fell from the lips of its Lord, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God," that everybody should rejoice?

Mr. Green has many times given excellent advice in his letters to THE TIMES, but in stating that everybody must heartily indorse the action of Italy in turning bandit and stealing her neighbor's property he has, in my opinion, committed a grievous error. What a misnomer the word "Christian" has come to be!

EDWIN G. LAWRENCE.

New York, Oct. 14, 1911.

A Protest from Dyker Heights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noted in your paper, and also in other papers, that, whenever an unfortunate occurrence happens in the southern part of Brooklyn, the papers say it happened in Dyker Heights.

Dyker Heights is a beautiful residential section, extending from Seventy-ninth to Eighty-sixth Street and from Tenth to Fourteenth Avenue.

Recently there was a suicide at Seventy-fifth Street and Thirteenth Avenue, and immediately it was stated by the papers to have occurred in Dyker Heights. The recent outrage on Miss Waugh, which took place on Eighty-third Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues—and, you will note, a considerable distance from Dyker Heights—was also mentioned in the papers as having occurred in Dyker Heights.

I trust you will kindly publish this letter, because it is an injury to Dyker Heights to have those misstatements appear in the papers. I am writing this letter because I am the Treasurer of the Dyker Heights Improvement Committee and want to avoid Dyker Heights getting the name of "Trouble Hill."

D. L. NELKE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1911.

A Widowed Mother's Home.

For five years a widow with two small children has worked hard to keep her home together. Until the sudden death of her husband at the age of 34, the family had been in comfortable circumstances. During the past three years this mother has been wisely assisted to keep her children with her. Her health and that of the children has been safeguarded. Her earnings have increased as a result of careful instruction and are now sufficient to meet all of the family's expenses excepting the rent. To assure the continued preservation of this real, though humble home, the Charity Organization Society appeals for $122 with which to pay rent for the next year.

Contributions may be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to former appeals in THE NEW YORK TIMES: "S. B. L." $1; Anonymous, $10; "H.," $1.25; "The Underdog," 50 cents; "J. E. D.," $1; "M. L. N.," $1; Mrs. Charlotte E. Boldwan, $1; Enrique Domeneck, $1; J. W. Marden, $5; H. Drisler, $1; "C. R. H.," $1; Mrs. Elizabeth Whigham, $10; P. A. Garety, $1; Walter Katta, $5; "D. A. H.," $1; "H. A. C.," $1; "T. J. R.," $2.

ALDRICH PLAN BEST, SAYS PROF. SELIGMAN

Cannot Find a Single Fault with It, He Tells Monetary Commission Committee.

FINE THING FOR BUSINESS

Money Would Be Diverted from Wall Street, and Rural Banks Would Profit, In His Opinion.

Speaking yesterday at the first session of a two-day hearing in the Hotel Plaza by the sub-committee of the National Monetary Commission, Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman of the Department of Economics, Columbia University, expressed himself so heartily in favor of the Aldrich plan for a National Reserve Association, concerning which the commission is to report to Congress, that he could not suggest a single amendment by which the plan could be improved. He declared it in accord with economic principles long advanced by the ablest thinkers of the country, that it would tend to divert the country's reserve fund from Wall Street to the real business interests, and that it would enable the banks of the country to participate in the profits of international banking.

The committee is composed of Congressman Edward B. Vreeland of New York, Chairman; Senator Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania; ex-Senator Julius C. Burrows, Michigan; Congressman John W. Weeks, Boston; Congressman George Prince, Illinois, and ex-Congressman Robert W. Bonynge, Colorado. The committee will hold hearings in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, (Ore.,) San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, and St. Louis. This tour, ending on Nov. 12, may be supplemented with another among Southern cities. It will report to Congress about Jan. 3. The hearings will consist chiefly of discussions by bankers and business men of the Aldrich plan for a National Reserve Association of fifteen branches throughout the country, with a representative directorate of nine or more.

Deputy Controller Edmund B. Fisher, who spoke before the committee yesterday, advised that 50 per cent. of the members of this directorate consist of non-banking interests, merchants, and business men who, he said, were the world's original bankers and chiefly concerned by the banking laws. Prof. Seligman, who spoke in the afternoon, said:

"The overwhelming mass of business men favors the proposed scheme, and it carries out the economic principles long advanced by thinkers in this country and abroad. In devising our present banking system, the aim, about twenty years ago, was to provide safety for the noteholder, but in the years since then, the situation has changed enormously. The great mass of banking credit now takes the form of deposits rather than of note credit, and the idea of safety has changed from the safety of the noteholder to that of the depositor. Our present system does not provide safety with reference to the depositor. Even though the noteholder may, in times of stress, be ultimately safe, if he waits long enough, the business man who deals with banks and needs immediate credit cannot get it. This is the fundamental failing of our banking system.

"In the second place, we want not only safety—which we have not really got under the present system—but also elasticity. We hear much objection to the proposed scheme on grounds of centralization. I think this is a false cry, in that the people who use it misunderstand what they mean by decentralization. We want decentralization of facilities, but centralization of reserve. Facilities must be at the beck and call of local communities. But where you have decentralized reserves you can not have facilities. We must have a banking system that will create safety, not merely to a few favored business sections, but to business throughout the country. The big man can usually step from under in times of a panic; the real sufferer is the small business man in outlying sections of the country.

"At present the great distinction between this country and those of Europe is the greater importance attached here to speculation in Wall Street rather than to actual business. All the reserve funds of the country are loaned for temporary profits to Wall Street at present rather than to the business interests. The proposed scheme would not only favor the business men instead of Wall Street, but would minimize the fluctuations in Wall Street itself, due to the present speculation.

"In other words, I think the proposed scheme, by putting the reserves largely in the hands of banks throughout the country, would democratize banking reserves and banking facilities, instead of putting more power into the hands of a few.

"Under the present system, too, our banking is prevented from participating in the profits of world banking, and has become a purely local system. Your plan, permitting banks to accept foreign drafts drawn upon them and then allowing the National Reserve Association to rediscount those papers, will enable a smaller bank in a Far Western town to have immensely larger chances of profit by participating in the world's banking instead of in purely local business.

"At the one end the proposed scheme would decentralize facilities and allow the small banker to stand up with the biggest banker in the land, and at the other it would internationalize banking, enabling American bankers to participate in the business of the world. At present the commissions of London bankers, through drafts drawn on them alone, amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars. The new scheme would increase the profits of international trade, and would require less exports to make up for our imports.

"From the point of view of the business man, and through him the farmer and laborer, the new system would mobilize commercial credit. Hitherto we have used and still use primitive forms in our methods of doing business. We must introduce some system of rediscounting commercial paper, which we have not now. Japan, which adopted our system, dropped it after a two years' trial. Of all the nations of the world, we alone lag behind in this respect."

Prof. Seligman declared that he thought the Aldrich plan provided the needed amendment as well as any that could be devised, and he added that after a careful study of all its provisions he was unable to suggest any change that could improve it.

"It is admirably suited to the objects we all are looking for," he said.

He added that, by means of greater stability which the scheme would give American banking, and the entrance it would afford into world banking for American banks, there was no reason why New York should not presently supplant London as the financial centre of the world, just as London supplanted Amsterdam at the end of the eighteenth century.

Among those who will speak at the hearing to-day are Col. Frederick Farnsworth, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association; H. W. Barry, former State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and members of the Committees on Currency of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association.

WINS FRENCH DECORATION.

Order of the Ruban Violette Bestowed on C. A. Joerissen of Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The French Embassy to-day announced that the French Government had bestowed the Order of the Ruban Violette upon Carl A. Joerissen, a local business man, for his services in establishing a chain of industrial schools in France. Mr. Joerissen was nominated for the honor by the Minister of Public Instruction and becomes ex-officio an officer of the Academy.

The insignia of the order, which has been presented to Mr. Joerissen, consists of two palms crossed, suspended from a violet ribbon.

300 GOLDEN GIFTS FOR THE CHOATES

Shower of Presents at Wedding Reception—J. P. Morgan's Gift Valued at $4,000.

ALL COUNTRYSIDE PRESENT

Dance Around Lawyer and Wife of 50 Years—Messages from King George and Premier Asquith.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate's golden wedding reception this afternoon at Naumkeag from 2 to 6 o'clock was for the whole Berkshire countryside. Another day of perfect mid-October weather added to the happiness of the occasion. While the reception was simple and in keeping with country life, the magnificence of the golden gifts, which filled an entire room on an upper floor; the personnel of the guests, the beauty of the decorations, and the joyousness of the occasion made it the most noteworthy social event ever held in Berkshire.

The general reception followed the family dinner last night. Sherry of New York provided for sixty guests, and Miss Mabel Choate, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Choate, designed the arrangement of the tables, their decorations, and the seating of the guests. At the family dinner the table was in the shape of a horseshoe. At the outer centre of the horseshoe sat Mr. and Mrs. Choate. On the right of Mr. Choate sat Mrs. Charles C. Beaman, wife of a late law partner. On the left of Mrs. Choate was Allen W. Evarts, a son of a former partner of Mr. Choate. Next to Mrs. Beaman was Mrs. Choate's brother, Frederick A. Sterling, and next to Mr. Evarts Mrs. Frederick A. Sterling. At one end of the horseshoe table was Miss Mabel Choate, and at the other end Joseph H. Choate, Jr. Guests sat at both sides of the table. The decorations were American Beauty roses and yellow chrysanthemums.

At the conclusion of the dinner George de Gersdorf proposed the health of Mr. and Mrs. Choate, and the toast was drunk standing.

Mr. Choate made a characteristic address. It teemed with brilliant wit and humor. He told of his meeting with Mrs. Choate. A college friend of his asked him to go to Amenia, N. Y., to visit a young lady for whom the friend had a liking. Mr. Choate said he went, and on his return to New York concluded that when he visited the young woman again it would be for himself and not on account of his friend. He said he had been invited to visit friends for the Fourth of July, 1861, but declined because he had determined to know his fate on that day. "It was on Independence Day that I surrendered my independence," said he. They were married the following Oct. 16.

Frederick A. Sterling of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Choate's brother, made an address. He said his sister, in accepting Mr. Choate's proposal, had builded better than she knew. He told of the renown that had been reflected upon the name of Sterling through the union of his sister with Mr. Choate. An original poem was read, and Francis W. Crowninshield also made remarks.

Then Mrs. Choate cut the golden wedding cake, which was three feet across and was embossed and covered with gold. Her children gave the solid gold knife with which she cut the cake, which was later distributed in golden boxes bearing the inscription, "C. D. S.—J. H. C. 1861—1911."

Then the golden gifts, which are worth a fortune, were shown to the guests. Special police officers from New York are on guard in a large room where more than 300 separate gifts were placed. J. Pierpont Morgan's gift was probably the most costly. It was a 22-carat solid gold service of three pieces. A salver 24 inches across, with raised border, a covered bowl eight inches high, and a gold ladle. An esimated value of the gift is $4,000.

Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce sent four gold coronation spoons. The law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman a solid gold inkstand. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sterling a gold bound book containing engravings of Turner's paintings. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Choate gave a gold vase. Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears a gold coronation medal, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons two gold fruit plates with standards. There were gold gifts from "Grateful Clients." Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse gave gold spoons, and Miss Alliston L. Haughton, gold bookmarks in the shape of hearts.

One of J. Pierpont Morgan's employes came to Stockbridge with Mr. Morgan's gift. To-morrow all the gifts will be taken to New York and placed in a safe deposit vault.

All of this morning Mr. Choate sat in his study opening congratulatory telegrams and letters. No list was given out, but messages were received from President Taft, King George and Premier Asquith of England, and diplomats and ex-diplomats from all over the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate received unassisted this afternoon. The decorations for the day were largely of yellow roses and chrysanthemums. Outside the entrance, on either side, were massive banks of yellow chrysanthemums and ferns. Golden Autumn leaves decorated the porte cochere.

Mrs. Choate received in a Parisian gown of white embroidered chiffon over purple and carried a massive boquet of fifty yellow roses. Miss Mabel Choate, who assisted in showing the golden wedding gifts, wore a gown of black lace, with gold embroidery. Miss Nora Iasigi assisted Miss Choate.

A concealed orchestra played during the reception. After the guests had arrived all the young people present formed a ring around through the dining room, reception room, and library, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Choate alone in the centre. The young folks danced around the couple and an orchestra played "The Golden Wedding March." Mr. Choate gallantly kissed the bride of fifty years. Then all the younger set went out on the terraced greens, where they danced the Virginia reel.

One of the incidents of the day was the distribution of gold coins to the employes of Naumkeag. All the hands on the estate were summoned to the piazza, where Mr. and Mrs. Choate received their best wishes and congratulations. The gold was in envelopes, and all the adults received ten-dollar pieces and the children five-dollar pieces. About $500 was distributed.

To the reception had been asked all the Stockbridge folks to whom Mr. and Mrs. Choate have been known through contact in business and in affairs in the village. The Postmaster, the grocer, the railroad station agent, the village officials, and their families were invited.

There were present four persons who had been at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Judge W. G. Choate, George C. F. Choate, Frederick A. Sterling, and Joseph K. Choate. Also present were Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce of England, ex-Ambassador and Mrs. Henry White, Miss Emily Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, Arthur G. Sedgwick, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, Dr. Charles McBurney, Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, the Misses Helen and Virginia Butler, William W. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hoffman, Dr. Henry C. Haven, Mrs. Marie E. Kobbe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Melten, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vesey, Miss Mary Weyman, Lieut. Commander Reginald R. Belknap, U. S. N., and Mrs. Belknap; Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. Julian James, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sloane, Thatcher M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, Mrs. Francis G. Barlow, George Higginson, Mrs. William H. Bradford, Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Delafield.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. O. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Folsom, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Clarke, Miss Mary De P. Carr, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Whistler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Morse, Walter Nettleton, the Rev. and Mrs. Thomas H. Yardley, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Woodward, Miss Caroline T. Lawrence, and Mr. and Mrs. H. de Van Rensselaer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum and the latter's son, Hamilton Ingersoll, and daughter, Miss Justine Ingersoll, have returned to town and are at 31 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutton Landon will close their country house at Oyster Bay this week and open their city home, 19 East Fifty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg and the Misses Wiborg, who have been at East Hampton, L. I., are in town for the season and are staying at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Graham and Miss Marion H. Graham have returned to town and opened their house, 35 West Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. Walton Oakley has leased her house, 35 East Sixty-fourth Street, to Mrs. Beatrix Henderson Robb, who will take possession Nov. 1. Mrs. Oakley will spend the Winter in the South.

Mrs. Allen Fitch will introduce her daughter, Miss Diantha Fitch, at a reception at her home, 38 West Fifty-sixth Street, in December, followed by a theatre party. Mrs. Fitch's eldest daughter, Miss Marion Fitch, made her debut last Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane are at the Ritz-Carlton, to remain until they depart for Egypt, where they have chartered a dahabeah, and will take a party of eleven on a long trip up the Nile.

Mr. and Mrs. William Evarts Benjamin have left Ardsley and came into town last week for the Winter.

Vice President and Mrs. James S. Sherman are at the Hotel Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle and family of Philadelphia are also there for a few days, having closed their cottage at Newport.

Alexander H. Rutherford and Miss Helen Smyth will after their marriage on Saturday go to California to live. Mr. Rutherford has purchased a ranch near San Francisco.

Sailing to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for Europe are Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen and family and James J. Van Alen, who will spend the season in England; also Mrs. Edward R. Wharton of Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Jennings and family have returned from a shooting trip to Virginia and are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Palmer Woodbury and Miss Woodbury sailed on Saturday for an extended trip through Europe.

Miss Catherine L. Hamersley will open her house at 1,030 Fifth Avenue shortly, to remain until she sails for Egypt on Jan. 1. She plans to take some friends on a trip up the Nile.

THEIR HONEYMOON IN SPAIN.

Lieut. Jere Maupin and Miss Mackay Were Married in Paris.

Lieut. Jere Maupin, U. S. N., and Mrs. Maupin, who were married in Paris last Friday, are spending their honeymoon in Spain. Mrs. Maupin was Miss Margaret Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald K. Mackay of this city, who has been abroad all Summer with her parents, and whose engagement was announced in August.

The marriage ceremony took place in the American Church, the Rev. Dr. Morgan officiating, and was very quiet on account of the bride's family being in mourning.

Miss Mackay was a débutante last season, and was among those assisting at the coming-out of Miss Madeleine Force, now Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

Lieut. Maupin is a paymaster attached to the United States ship Mississippi, and will have several months' leave of absence.

Miss Smith to Wed J. R. Buchanan.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rosalie Milner Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dutilh Smith of 218 Madison Avenue, to J. Roderick Buchanan, grandson of William R. Taylor of this city.

Miss Smith made her début Winter before last, and is a popular member of the younger set. She has taken part in many of the entertainments given by society amateurs during the last two seasons.

Mr. Buchanan is also well known as a singer and dancer in society and charity entertainments, his latest appearance being in the Mi-Careme benefit given last March at Sherry's. He was a member of the cast of "The Dream Girl," a musical play given for charity last Winter at the Plaza, as was Miss Smith, the two appearing together in one of the popular songs of the evening.

His sister, Miss Adelaide Taylor Buchanan, a débutante of last season, and Charles L. Baldwin of this city, are to be married on Nov. 15. He lives with his aunt, Mrs Jennie E. Taylor, 110 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Miss Smith's mother was Miss Rosa Milner. She has a brother, Eugene D. Smith, and her sister is Mrs. Herbert Wheeler of Philadelphia.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Dance at Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

The first important social entertainment of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, which was formally opened last Spring at Scarborough-on-Hudson, being the estate of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, will be a dance, which is to be given at the clubhouse on Saturday evening.

The patronesses include Mrs. Durant Cheever, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Melchoir Beitzhoover, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter, Mrs. I. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Henry D. Estabrook, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. George Perkins, Mrs. Paul Hayes, Mrs. Reginald H. Jaffray, Mrs. Walter W. Law, Jr., Mrs. William Rumsey Miller, Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, Miss Paulding, Mrs. Albert Shaw, Mrs. Allen Townsend, and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HARRIET L. HAMPTON, died Sept. 24; left realty of unestimated value and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000, a pair of diamond earrings, one-half interest in her jewelry, and a contingent interest in two legacies of $500 each to her daughter, Mary C. Herrman; $1,000 and a contingent interest in two $500 legacies to her son, Joseph Hampton of 215 West Eightieth Street; $500 to her son, William G. Hampton of Chicago; a diamond pin, all her rings, one-half interest in her jewelry, and a life income from her residuary estate to her daughter, Lois C. Hampton of Brooklyn; $500 each to Louis Grant Herrman and Martha C. Ingersoll, and $500 and a contingent interest in another bequest of $500 to Mary Catherine Hampton of Brooklyn.

LOUIS MADARASZ, died Dec. 23, 1910, at San Francisco; left $1,200 personalty, three-quarters to his wife, Clara Kalish Madarasz of New York and one-quarter to his friend, Mrs. Lydia A. Rogers of Knoxville, Tenn.

JAMES T. BEATTY, died Oct. 1; left more than $5,000 personalty to his wife, Mary G. Beatty.

ELLEN M. CLARK, died June 8; left about $10,000 personalty; $10,000 and her residuary estate to her niece, Annie D. Tiffany of Nyack; $1,100 each to Annie D. Clark of Yorktown Heights and Augusta Crane of Claverock; $1,000 to James S. Clark of Orange, N. J.; $500 each to Ellen C. Dawn of Dalton, Mass., Eleanor Clark of Orange, N. J., and Ellen C. Crane of Claverock; $100 each to Mary D. Crane of Claverock, Elsie C. Porter of Andover, Mass., Elizabeth C. Bristol of Claverock, and Charles H. Clark of Yorktown Heights.

BRUNO OSCAR KLEIN, died June 22; left $6,777.29 personalty to his wife, Emilie Klein.

SAMUEL HESS, died Sept. 10; left $350 personalty to his sister, Sadie Hess.

ELLEN HAYES, died Oct. 9; left $500 personalty equally to her sisters, Catherine, Mary, and Bridget Hayes.

BURTON CLARK MANY, died Oct. 5; left $1,000 each of realty and personalty equally to his wife, Vina V. Manly, and his son, Charles B. Many.

AMETHYSTS

Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty

FOBS

$14.00 to $275.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS

321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

'THE ONLY SON' HAS A STRONG APPEAL

Winchell Smith's New Drama at the Gaiety Theatre Brings Tears and Laughter.

STORY OF DIVIDED FAMILY

Much Feeling Developed in the Incidents of a Domestic Tragedy—Wallace Eddinger as Scapegrace Son.

THE ONLY SON, a play in three acts, by Winchell Smith. Gaiety Theatre.

Thomas Brainerd	Claude Gillingwater
Thomas Brainerd, Jr.	Wallace Eddinger
Lord Overtourne	Leslie Kenyon
Charles Lester	Roy Atwell
Henry Thompson	Elmer Grandin
Jim Tompkins	Charles W. Goodrich
Collins	George Spelvin
Office boy	William Stone
Mrs. Brainerd	Louise Randolph
Anne Lester	Olive Wyndham
Gertrude Brainerd	Vivian Martin
Mrs. John Lloyd Roach	Ida Waterman
Mrs. Preston-Beach	Alice Andres
Lillian Beach	Ethel Grey Terry
Mrs. Feeley	Camilla Crume
Wanda	Alice Putnam

If applause and tears and spontaneous laughter by a first night audience are useful in judging a play's success, then there is another success in Winchell Smith's drama, "The Only Son," that the people at the Gaiety Theatre saw last night. In Mr. Smith's two earlier plays, "Brewster's Millions" and "The Fortune Hunter," he kept, in the first to farce, and in the second to "straight" comedy. In "The Only Son" he has shown what he can do with a big human tragedy. Last night the audience cheered his effort and cheered him, too, when he was called on the stage after the second act.

"The Only Son" begins with a household somewhat at odds because of the wealth of the father, Thomas Brainard. Young Tom is a worthless scapegrace, a drinker, and gambler and worse. Gertrude, the daughter, is a follower in the fashionable society which her father's money has brought her, and is in search of a title. Mrs. Brainard, formerly her husband's main help when they were less well off, is left to the only occupations that idle society afford her.

In the first act Tom is arranging a supper party for the enticement of a newcomer in the chorus of a musical comedy, in which he is to have the assistance of Charles Lester, a clerk in his father's office. Incidentally Tom is partly in love with Charle's sister, Anne, who despises him for his way of living. And again incidentally Mrs. Brainard has had her portrait painted by a French artist, who has been killed by a jealous husband.

On the eve of Tom's supper party Mr. Brainard receives from a police detective evidence that his wife has been unfaithful with the artist. He accuses her, and she confesses. He calls in the children and tells them, in her presence, of her disgrace. Gertrude blames the mother, but the scapegrace Tom goes away with her.

In the second act Tom is unable to persuade his father to reconsider a threat of divorce, but the daughter coaxes him into consenting to her marriage to Lord Overtourne, a fortune-hunting Englishman. Accidentally, Tom meets a Denver man with an invention for preserving railroad ties, and agrees to go West with him, taking his mother along. Tom also, and again somewhat by accident, meets the police detective, and succeeds in obtaining and burning letters that incriminate Mrs. Brainard.

The last act, in Colorado two years later, serves to bring about a reconciliation between the husband and wife and the beginnings of a love match between Tom and Anne Lester.

A recital of the story, however, gives no indication of the amount of human feeling developed in the incidents by which the narrative is told. Very few people in the audience failed to cry quite openly, or to laugh with as much freedom.

Wallace Eddinger appeared in the rôle of Tom, a part that requires unusual versatility. Claude Gillingwater played the character of the father. Louise Randolph was the wife, Olive Wyndham the girl who hates and then loves Tom. Elmer Grandin had the rôle of the Western inventor, Henry Thompson, and Leslie Kenyon that of the fortune-seeking Englishman. Other important characters were portrayed by Vivian Martin as Gertrude, Roy Atwell as Charles Lester, Ida Waterman as Mrs. John Lloyd Roach, and Alice Putnam as Wanda, an Indian servant.

Brill-Mayer Wedding To-night.

The wedding of Miss Josephine Mayer and Samuel Brill will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Mayer, 23 East Seventy-fourth Street. The Rev. Stephen S. Wise will perform the ceremony. The couple are booked to sail tomorrow for Europe.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

"Under Two Flags," a play in which Blanche Bates starred many years ago, is the offering of the stock company at the Academy of Music this week.

The Grand Opera House has for its attraction Ralph Herz in "Dr. De Luxe," the musical comedy that had a run at the Knickerbocker Theatre last season.

Holbrook Blinn and his company in "The Boss" is the attraction at the Manhattan Opera House, opening last night. Maude Fealy is now Mr. Blinn's leading woman.

At the West End Theatre last night Marie Dressler began her third season in "Tilly's Nightmare," that had such a long run at the Herald Square Theatre.

A feature of the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre was the appearance of a girl called "We-No-Wah," in a spectacular number called "The Dance of Death." Others on the programme were Joe Welch, Billy Gould, and Florence Geneva; Norton and Nicholson, Ethel Green, Jane Durkin and company, the De Lauer trio, the Kraytons, and the Asahi troupe.

"Hello, Paris!" the one-act revue recently seen at the Folies Bergere, headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre with the original cast. Other features of the bill were the Four Mortons, Joseph Hart's "Bathing Girls," James J. Morton, Middleton, Spellmeyer and company, the Courtney sisters, Kaufman brothers, Maxini and Bobby, and Rawson and June.

Mabel Hite was at the head of the programme at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, and others on the bill were Billy Reeves in "A Night in an English Music Hall," Cliff Gordon, Clarice Vance, Marshall Montgomery, the Chadwick trio, Irving Jones and Grant, the Great Richards, Richards and Montrose, Reba and Ines Kaufman, and Vanleer and Rome.

Old-time performers filled the bill at the Alhambra Theatre, with McIntyre and Heath at the head. Others on the list were Mrs. Annie Yeamans, James and Bonnie Thornton, Maggie Cline, Gus Williams, Ward and Curran, Snyder and Buckley, Fox and Ward, and Caron and Herbert.

At the Bronx Theatre the programme included Lillian Russell, the Ryan-Richfield company, the Big City Four, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Griffith, Johnny Jones, the Sayton trio, Jones and Deeley, and Lane and O'Donnell.

The week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre is a two-act burlesque offered by Manchester's "Crackerjacks." Special vaudeville features are offered between the acts.

At the other burlesque houses the attractions are: "The Merry Burlesquers" at Miner's Eighth Avenue, "The Honeymoon Girls" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, Ben Welch's "Burlesquers" at the Olympic, "The Ginger Girls" at the Murray Hill, and the Sam Devere company at Miner's in the Bronx.

"Everywoman" began a two weeks' engagement at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday, with all of the original company from the long run in Manhattan.

The Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, has for the week's attraction the Folies Bergere company in the two revues, "Hell" and "Gaby," and with the company from the Manhattan Folies Bergere.

"Seven Days" is the week's attraction at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, with the company that appeared at the Astor Theatre recently.

The programme at the Orpheum Theatre included Ruth St. Denis in Hindu dances, "The Follies Inspector," Malville Ellis, Jack Lorimar, Paul Conchas, Stuart Barnes, Wilfred Clarke and company, Hilda Hawthorne, and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Barnes.

MISS FORAKER ENGAGED.

Ex-Senator's Daughter Will Marry Victor N. Cushman of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Formal announcement was made to-day of the engagement of Miss Louise Foraker, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker, to Victor N. Cushman of New York. Miss Foraker will leave Thursday with Mrs. Foraker for Washington, where the wedding will take place early in December at the residence of Senator Foraker. From reports it will be a small wedding, in the presence of the two families only.

Mr. Cushman is a son of Mrs. Edwin C. Cushman of Bar Harbor, Me. He graduated from Harvard, class of '98. He is now located in New York and lives at the Harvard Club. After the wedding the couple will reside in Washington.

Miss Foraker will not return to Cincinnati before the wedding. Mr. Cushman has a brother in Washington, Allerton Cushman, and two other brothers, Capt. Guy Cushman, U. S. A., and Dr. Weyman Cusnman. They are expected to attend the wedding.

SETTLE WITH MINZESHEIMER.

Creditors of Failed Broker Accept 25 Cents on the Dollar.

Creditors of the failed Stock Exchange house of Charles Minzesheimer & Co. at a meeting held in the offices of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 50 Church Street, yesterday, agreed to accept a composition of 25 cents cash on the dollar of the firm's unsecured debts.

Total liabilities shown are $2,158,699, of which $1,053,297 are secured, $907,968 unsecured, and $117,432 secured by liens on Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade seats. The assets are $243,471, consisting of cash in banks, $38,378; office furniture, $1,500; book accounts, $203,593, and some stocks and bonds, value not given. Henry B. Singer, attorney for the petitioning creditors and for Edward G. Benedict, the receiver, made the statement that the unsecured liabilities after taking off the reclamations were $802,516, against which the net actual assets were $80,721.

In the light of this statement the creditors present agreed to accept the offer of 25 cents on the dollar. Most of the creditors had already signed the composition agreement.

The four partners were briefly examined by Henry B. Singer, and all stated that they had turned over all their property to the creditors. Allan F. Cohn's schedules showed individual liabilities of $80,000, and seats in the New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade, $74,500.

Among the secured creditors were the National Bank of Commerce, $200,000; Hanover National Bank, $175,000; Bank of America, $100,000; Coal and Iron National Bank, $100,000; Wells Fargo & Co., $80,000; Empire Trust Company, $20,000; United Greenwater Copper Company, $51,782, and Greenwater and Death Valley Copper Company, $19,248.

Charles Minzesheimer of Elberon is a creditor for $285,000, unsecured. Mr. Singer said that all the banks had been paid on the collateral sold.

GERMAN DOCTORS COMING.

Will Study Our Hospitals and Relief Work Next Year.

More than 300 German physicians or university professors are preparing to visit the United States next September to study our hospitals, medical schools, and public relief work. Dr. Oliven of Berlin, Secretary of their association, is now at the Plaza, having come here to confer on their plans with the American division of the International Committee for Post-Graduate Medical Instruction, of which Dr. L. Kast of the Post-Graduate Medical College is Secretary.

Dr. Oliven is a Captain in the German Army Reserve, a member of medical societies, and head of an institution in Berlin for the treatment of nervous diseases. He will go from here to Washington to meet the German Ambassador and the Secretary of State, and will confer with the Surgeons General of the army and navy, who are members of the International Committee.

The association of doctors and professors visit some country each year to study medical conditions and to attend lectures by specialists. This is their first visit to America. After a course of lectures in the Academy of Medicine by American and foreign doctors, they will go to Chicago and California, returning by way of Kansas City, St. Louis, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. They will visit hospitals and institutions where medical problems are combined with sociological questions.

In Washington the International Congress on Hygiene will be in progress at the time of their visit, and they will attend its sessions. Their plans also include lectures aboard ship on the way over by members of the party.

THROWS VITRIOL ON RIVAL.

Mrs. Abel Attacks Defendant in Alienation Suit in Pittsburgh Station.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 16.—Crowds at the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station tonight saw a smartly dressed woman throw the contents of a bottle into the face of another. Station attaches seized both and sent them to Central Station.

The victim of the vitriol was Mrs. Pearl Deuchosky and her assailant was Mrs. Rose Abel, one of the figures in the $10,000 alienation suit which was tried in the courts here last week and in which Mrs. Deuchosky was the defendant. The police later arrested Abel at his home. Abel is well known in political circles. Mrs. Deuchosky is a drummer and was returning from Youngstown when the attack on her was made. She was not seriously burned. The Abels have three children.

"That woman ruined my happiness and I sought to ruin her good looks" was all the wife would say.

HARD JOB DOCKING LINER.

Nearly Two Hours' Fight with Tide to Get the Ryndam to Her Pier.

The Holland-America liner Ryndam did not land her passengers until nearly midnight last night. The ship, in from Rotterdam, left Quarantine late, and getting her alongside her Hoboken pier was a battle between three tugs and a swift running ebb tide. After much work the tugs got the vessel's nose against the head of the pier, and then for nearly two hours they pulled and pushed, aided at times by the steamship's screws. Finally the small boats moved her inch by inch and so got her into her slip.

On board was Chevalier Theodore Molkenboer, a portrait painter. He painted a portrait of Queen Wilhelmina and her baby, for which he received the Order of Orange Nassau. The artist comes here to study types of our statesmen and big financiers. He is going first to Boston to execute a commission.

Mrs. Kernochan's Pet Put to Death.

NEWPORT, Oct. 16.—Missey, a pet French bulldog, which was presented to Mrs. James P. Kernochan by her son, the late James L. Kernochan, twelve years ago, became very sick Sunday, and it was necessary to end its days by chloroform. Under the weeping willow on the Kernochan lawn in Ochre Point Missey was buried in a coffin. On many occasions people drove into the grounds to pet Missey, who seemed to know all Mrs. Kernochan's friends.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest in the World.

America's Leading Water for Over Half a Century.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props.

South Poland, Maine.

N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (near 28th St.)

BARON VAN MOTZ ARRIVES

With ex-Senator Reynolds's Family, but Denies He is to Wed Miss Reynolds

On the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, in yesterday from London, came Mrs. William H. Reynolds, wife of ex-State Senator Reynolds, and her daughters, the Misses Margaret and Marie Reynolds. They had as a fellow-traveler Baron Christian van Motz, a First Lieutenant in the Kaiser's crack Uhlan regiment.

The Baron was very attentive to Miss Margaret Reynolds during the voyage, and some of the passengers believed they were engaged. Both Mrs. Reynolds and the Baron denied the engagement. The Baron went to the Plaza.

BISHOP VAN DE VYVER DEAD.

Prelate of Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond for 22 Years.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 16.—The Right Rev. Augustine Van de Vyver, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond, died here to-day of complications resulting from a severe cold.

Augustine Van de Vyver was born in Haesdonck, Belgium, on Dec. 1, 1844. He was ordained Roman Catholic priest in Brussels, Belgium, July 24, 1870. Several years later he came to America, and on Oct. 20, 1889, was consecrated Bishop of Richmond. In the same year he succeeded Mgr. John J. Keane when he was sent to Washington as head of the Catholic University. During a trip abroad in 1907 Bishop Van de Vyver received permission from the Pope to retire in order that he might spend the remaining years in his native country. He decided later, however, to continue in his charge.

Dr. Agrippa N. Bell.

Dr. Agrippa N. Bell, a physician for sixty-nine years, died on Sunday at his home, 337 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, from general debility. Dr. Bell was 91 years old. He was born in Northampton County, Va., and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1842. Dr. Bell was a surgeon in the United States Navy during the Mexican war. He was with Admiral Farragut when the vessel they were on was shipwrecked off the coast of Mexico. He was noted as a fever specialist. In 1861 he was in charge of the floating hospital for yellow fever patients in New York Bay, and was the Supervising Commissioner of Quarantine here from 1870 to 1875. Dr. Bell was President of the International Congress of Tuberculosis in 1903-4, a member of many medical societies in this country, and the author of several medical books.

Tallmadge Delafield.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 16.—Tallmadge Delafield of New York, a well-known financier, died to-day in this city at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Morgan, of general debility, following an illness of more than a year. Mr. Delafield was born in New York City, the son of John and Harriet Wadsworth Delafield, in 1829, at 30 Varick Street. In 1850 he married Miss Anna Lawrence of Cayuga, N. Y. For many years Mr. Delafield was engaged in the East India trade, and was associated with his uncle, the late Henry Delafield. He later established the First National Bank of Aurora, N. Y., and was the builder of the Cayuga Lake Railroad. During the later years of business activity he was in the brokerage business. Three daughters survive him. They are besides Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Theodore C. Woodbury of South Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Robert L. Boyd of Plainfield, N. J.

Addis Albro.

Addis Albro, Collector of United States customs at Columbus, N. M., died there Sunday. His body will be taken for interment to Detroit, Mich., his former home.

Addis Albro, author of "Our Country's Flag," for two years Chaplain of the New York Senate, and friend of Theodore Roosevelt, was born in Middleborough, Schoharie County, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1855. He was graduated from Lawrence University, Albany Law School, and Grant Memorial University. In 1881 he was ordained by the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and from 1879-86 he served as college President and professor. He was appointed chaplain of the New York Senate in 1888, and in 1880 and 1900 was delegate to the Republican National Convention. Mr. Albro was honorary member of the World's Congress Auxiliary, Chicago Exposition, in 1893. He was instrumental in forming the tentative Constitution of New Mexico. Mr. Albro was twice married.

Obituary Notes.

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, 55 years old of 240 West 102d Street, Vice President of G. L. Storm & Co., cigar manufacturers of 409-411 Lafayette Street, fell on the sidewalk a few doors from his office yesterday morning and died in a short time. His physician had warned him some time ago to quit business on account of a diabetic condition from which he suffered. He refused. Mr. Schlesinger leaves a widow.

ABRAHAM HERMAN, aged 61 years, is dead at the home of his brother, Daniel W. Herman, 85 East Seventy-ninth Street. He was born in Boston, the son of Henry and Esther Herman. He is survived by his wife and son Henry.

GEORGE TOWNSEND, for twenty-five years a clerk for Tiffany & Co., died on Sunday at his home, 56 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle. He leaves a wife, three daughters, and a son.

Dr. ARTHUR J. JOHNSTONE died Sunday in his apartment at the Sherman Square Hotel of asthma. He was the brother of the Rev. Edward M. Johnstone, who was naval instructor to King George of England. His sister, Mrs. Emily Crawford of Paris, was the Paris correspondent for The Daily News for many years. Dr. Johnstone was a cousin of Melville E. Stone. He is survived by his wife, Ruth A. Johnstone, who, just a few days before her husband's death, had dedicated a book to him.

MORRIS BENWICK DYETT, cashier for McCornick Brothers, 71 Broadway, died suddenly on Sunday at his home, 418 Central Park West, at the age of 30 years. He was the son of Albert H. Dyett, at one time Vice President of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Dyett served in the Naval Militia during the Spanish war. He is survived by his wife, who was Annie T. O'Shea.

GEORGE C. GROVES, a veteran of the civil war, died of general debility at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward White, 1,604 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 76 years old, and is survived by a widow, two daughters, and three sons.

MARTIN V. WALLS, a well-known figure on the race tracks and for twenty-one years a judge on the Grand Circuit, died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday. He was 86 years old.

HENRY ZAHN, a cigar manufacturer, of 335 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home on Saturday from a complication of diseases. He was 58 years old.

GEORGE ZELLHOEFER, for many years a druggist in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 852 A. Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, of heart disease. He was 59 years old, and is survived by a widow, a daughter, and four sons.

AMOS J. MANNING, a member of the firm of De Caballero, Conrady & Co., Manhattan, died of heart disease on Saturday at his home, 289 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old, and is survived by a widow.

WILLIAM F. CHADBOURNE, long associated with Pelgram & Meyer, dealers in silks and ribbons, died on Sunday at his home in Cortland, N. Y. He was 64 years old.

WILLIAM K. GARDINER died at his home, 27 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 28 years old, a native of Brooklyn, and was graduated from the University of Notre Dame, Ind. Mr. Gardiner was in business with his father, Joseph H. Gardiner, as a Custom House broker in Manhattan. His wife and two sons survive him.

JOHN J. TRAPP, a well-known member of the Queens County Bar Association, died in the Bayside Infirmary, L. I., yesterday, following an operation. He was born in Bayside in 1866. Mr. Trapp was graduated from Columbia University Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He served as Town Clerk of Flushing before consolidation.

JOHN McCLEES, a wealthy property owner of Middletown, N. J., fell from a window of his home on Sunday and was dead when his wife and son reached him. It was the verdict of the doctor that Mr. McClees had suffered an attack of heart disease while standing near the window and that his fall was due to that cause. Mr. McClees was the first man to dig oysters from the North Shrewsbury River. He was born in 1847.

JOSHUA BEAL HENDRIE died yesterday at his home in Stamford, Conn., aged 81. He had spent nearly all of his life upon the farm near Sound Beach, which had been owned by the Hendrie family for generations. His brother Charles owned a farm adjoining, and another brother, John B., who is remembered as the donor of Hendrie Hall to Yale University, also had property there.

JOHN VON GLAHN, who was born near Hanover, Germany, 78 years ago, died yesterday in Brooklyn at his home, 1,641 Sixtieth Street. He was one of the oldest grocers in Brooklyn.

JOHN SCHWARZ, 48 years of age, a manufacturing jeweler who lived at 486 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, dropped dead at his home yesterday from what the doctors believe was heart disease. He was taken ill as he was about to leave for his place of business.

Miss AUGUSTA HOPLEY AKIN, daughter of the late Isaac W. Akin and Mrs. Julia Morris Akin, died after a long illness at the Spuyten Duyvil Hospital yesterday. She was 26 years old. Miss Akin was educated at Goucher College, Baltimore, class of 1906, and received the degree of Master of Arts,

NO LET UP IN YALE FOOTBALL PRACTICE

'Varsity and Scrubs Driven Through Longest and Hardest Scrimmage of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—The longest and hardest football scrimmaging since the season opened was held by the Yale 'Varsity, and scrubs this afternoon. The order for a rugged afternoon was unexpected because of the fierce play in the Virginia game Saturday and the heat of to-day. Fully forty minutes of red hot football was fought through, and there was no scoring until the final play of the afternoon. The 'Varsity were weakened by the absence of several first string men, including Capt. Howe, Scully, and Ketcham, while the scrubs played their strongest team. Childs, Church, Freeman, and Warren were in especially fast form and tore through the 'Varsity line repeatedly.

Church proved the best ground gainer, although Foss, quarter back, made the solitary score tally. The 'Varsity started like winners and the trio of regular backs, Andersen, Reilly, and Spalding alternated in brisk rushes that shot the ball to the scrubs' 20-yard line. A try for a field goal was missed by Andersen, and Walter Camp, Jr., fell on the ball. The scrubs carried the fight into 'Varsity territory and kept it there until the session closed. Old-fashioned line plunging varied with a few simple line splits was driven at the regulars, and they yielded incessant gains. Three times the scrubs reached the 'Varsity yard mark, and once they were held until the third down at the 5-yard line, missing a drop kick for the final down. On the third trip to the 'Varsity citadel Foss went through for the score from the one-foot line. Not an injury was received despite the fierce character of the attack. Charley Paul, who has been crippled three weeks, practiced place-kicking to-day and announced that he would be ready for orders at West Point Saturday.

A formidable array of former head coaches joined the resident squad to-day, including ex-chiefs Paul Veeder and Howard Jones of the Yale staff, and Henry Wheaton, ex-head coach at Annapolis. Paul Leavensworth, formerly half back; De Witt Cochrane, Phil Smith, and Guy Hutchinson were also among the transients. This week's practice programme is being planned on slightly different lines from the ordinary. The first three days will be the most strenuous yet assigned, but on Thursday the work will be lighter and on Friday only signal rehearsal will precede the departure of the eleven for West Point.

To-day's line-up: Left end, Avery; left tackle, Harbison; left guard, Francis; centre, Cooney; right guard, McDevitt and Parker; right tackle, Perry and Tomlinson; right end, W. Howe and Davis; quarter back, Merritt; left half back, Reilly; right half back, Spalding; full back, Andersen.

ROPER LOOKING FOR ENDS.

Pete Vaughn Latest Candidate for Position on Princeton Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—Coach Roper has expressed his dissatisfaction with the 'Varsity ends, and it was with a view to developing men for these two positions that a light scrimmage drill was pulled off this afternoon. All the 'Varsity men except De Witt were back in the line-up, despite some bumps that were received in the Colgate game on Saturday, and they offered snappy football, a continuation of the flash of form shown in the game with the New Yorkers.

As a result of Roper's search for ends Goldie Wight was relegated to the scrubs to-day and Pete Vaughn was given a 'Varsity berth. Sam White officiated at the other end of the line, but his work showed the result of the ten days' lay-off, which was necessitated by injuries. With Wight on the scrubs was "Tub" Waller, who has had a substitute position on the 'Varsity since early in the season. Other men who worked out at end were Dunlap, Simons, and Speers, the last named being somewhat inexperienced, but the coaches believe that he will develop into a useful player.

All of the 'Varsity scrimmage drill today was defensive work, the scrubs taking the ball in midfield, with orders to rush it over. The second team confined its tactics to mass plays, and it was at least twenty minutes before it neared the shadow of the 'Varsity goal posts. No record was kept of downs, and when the scrubs lost the ball on fumbles it was given to them again and they were sent at their rather stiff task. This week will include the stiffest drills that have been held this season.

Keyes Kicks Goals Well for Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Army started its work in preparation for the Yale game next Saturday with a very light practice to-day. Most of the coaching was on individual work, and the men who could kick were given much attention. Keyes, from the 40-yard line, dropped fifteen goals in succession. In last Saturday's game the Army took every opportunity to try drop kicking or make a goal from placement, so much stress will be laid upon this feature of the game during the next few days. It is not likely that the Cadets will do any heavy work until Wednesday, for they are well advanced in the game for so early in the season. Several of the men, however, are not in the best of shape. Cook, the right end, is still in the hospital, and Findley is nursing bruises, but got into the signal drill to-day. Burnell and Littlejohn are also a little off form. Hodgson, the speedy half back, who has been developing rapidly, strained a tendon and will be out of the game for a day or two. The Athletic Association reports a great interest in the coming game, and with something like 11,000 seats at their disposal, they have 14,000 applicants.

Carlisle Regulars Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 16.—The Georgetown game at Washington last Saturday with its complete triumph for the Carlisle Indian football players did not leave any hurts or bruises to worry the veteran Carlisle coach, Warner, who, however, eliminated the first string of Redskins from practice to-night in order to allow them a complete rest. The anticipation of a hard struggle against Georgetown keyed up the Indians to a good fighting pitch, and Warner is making allowance for a little reaction. To-day's practice began late, and all except the 'Varsity players were given a round of rudimentary drills as a preparatory conditioning exercise. Following this, after a brief turn at running the gantlet, in which several new possibilities of back field players were given a trial, signals were run through and a scrimmage of some intensity was put on between second and third elevens.

Dickinson Takes Up Work Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 16.—The Dickinson College football squad, following the past few days of comparative rest, reported to Coach Pauxtis for practice this afternoon in better shape than they have ever been at this time of the year. Pauxtis confined the attention of his players largely to dummy tackling and other leading features of rudimentary work. The ends and back field players were drilled in catching punts. Capt. Bashert, whose leg had given him some trouble, found it in good shape this evening, and in the practice scrimmage which completed the day's work, he exhibited more speed than he has shown for a week past. Felton was absent this evening, but will return about midweek. Goldstein and Schafer practiced drop kicking and punting with evidences of marked improvement. Several new plays were offered by Pauxtis, who emphasized them in signals and scrimmage between 'Varsity and scrubs.

Middies Practice on New Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 16.—The new field at the south end of the Naval Academy, a half mile distant from the old grounds, was in use at this afternoon's practice for the first time. While well situated and convenient to Bancroft Hall, the ground is hard and the coaches are a little afraid that it will be a handicap to the players who are used to a soft turf gridiron. The seating facilities are greatly in excess of the old grounds. Practice was short, owing to a drill, which the football men were required to attend with the other midshipmen, and consisted of signal work and tackling. Dalton, Brown, and Davis, who are suffering with stiff legs, did not get in the practice. They are expected to be in good shape for the Princeton game next Saturday. No special preparation will be made for Princeton, as the coaches fear that the team will reach its best point too soon, but every effort will be made to get the players in the best physical condition.

WORKING OUT NEW PLAYS.

Harvard Preparing Special Attack for Princeton Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—There was no scrimmage at Harvard to-day, but after the men had been coached by the position coaches, the 'Varsity and substitutes lined up against each other for work on plays until it was so dark that the players hardly could distinguish each other's faces. The Williams game was satisfactory in a way, but Harvard has its Brown and Princeton games to think about, and there are possibly six days of scrimmaging left, except for the game.

Harvard is planning a special attack for the Tigers, which will not be revealed in the Brown game. The problem for the place at left tackle has brought all the more concern because of the loss of Rogers, who, although he was not likely to even approach McKay's standard, was improving, and probably would have been the best man to develop for the Yale game.

Stow, who always has played guard, was used at tackle in a part of the Williams game, and he was a tackle again today for the substitutes. Jencks is still first choice for the regulars, but the coaches are looking for a heavier and a more powerful man. Parmenter, a substitute centre, was also at tackle. Leslie and Storer were again at left guard and centre, which argues that they are now running ahead of both Keays and Huntington. Keays was used for a while in Fisher's place on the right side of the line, but as a substitute only.

This week's game may bring a shift of one of the right wing men to the left side, but Haughton is unwilling to make such a shift of Gardiner or Fisher until absolutely forced to do so. The team came out of the Williams game in excellent physical trim, and will be well prepared for the hard scrimmages that are being planned for to-morrow and for Wednesday. It is believed, however, that the team will not be driven as hard as it was last week, and that there also will be a scrimmage on Thursday. Amherst was beaten 13 to 0 Saturday by Trinity, and therefore Harvard will not expect as hard a game as Amherst's earlier prospects suggested.

REED DRIVES CORNELLIANS.

Head Coach Makes Ithaca Collegians Work to Their Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Coach Dan Reed brought out his paddle at the opening practice of Cornell's football men for the week, and whenever he thought that the big linemen were not employing all their strength and speed in the work he used it smartly. The paddle was also symbolic of the intention of the coaches to drive the men even harder than ever before on account of the defeat by Pennsylvania State last Saturday. Whether it was the paddle or the chastening influence of a heart-to-heart lecture given them in the training rooms before the practice, there seemed to be more determination in practically all of the 'Varsity players.

With the exception of Capt. Munk, who, Jack Moakley says, is hardly likely to work for two or three weeks, the entire squad was out. With Butler, Whyte, and Watson kicking, the ends were given a two hours' drill in going down under punts and protecting their backs on kicks. Faults in this work were largely responsible for most of the gains made against Cornell last Saturday, and the coaches announce that this must be overcome in one week.

Fritz, Rees, Guyer, Kelley, and Lawrence took part in this work, and the coaches sprung a surprise by sending Stimson, a big guard, to join the candidates for end. He weighs 175 pounds, but there are larger men out for the line. The coaches think that he may develop into a fast end. Coaches Thompson and O'Rourke gruelled the linesmen until they were "all in," and at one time the two coaches joined Dan Reed in getting into the work and showing the men how it should be done. The 'Varsity linemen suffered at the hands of the stalwart coaches.

Champaign and Krogstad played with the scrubs this afternoon. A feature of the practice was the large amount of time consumed with the tackling dummy. Saturday's game certainly showed that Cornell had a lot to learn about tackling.

Tie Score in Columbia Game.

A tie score game was played at Columbia yesterday afternoon in the interclass baseball series between the Seniors and the Juniors, the leaders in the race for the cup both bringing across three runs. The seniors took the bat in the beginning of the sixth period and added three runs to their score, but Umpire Fisher called the game in the middle of the last half of the inning and the game, therefore, reverted to the tie score. Both teams played good ball and the game was exciting from start to finish and as large a crowd was out to witness it as attended the early 'Varsity games in the spring. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Seniors	2	0	0	0	1	—	3	5	1			
Juniors	0	2	0	1	0	—	3	4	4			

Batteries—Sanders and Rosef; Ulrich and Maloy. Umpire—Mr. Harry A. Fisher.

Cardinals Beat Browns Easily.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The National League team won from the American League team in the game to-day for the city championship, 9 to 5. The Americans used three pitchers ineffectively. The teams will play a double-header to-morrow to finish the Fall championship. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	—	5	10	4
Nationals	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—	9	16	2

Batteries—George, Powell, Nelson, and Stephens; Steele and Bliss. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Johnstone.

Another Tie at C. C. N. Y.

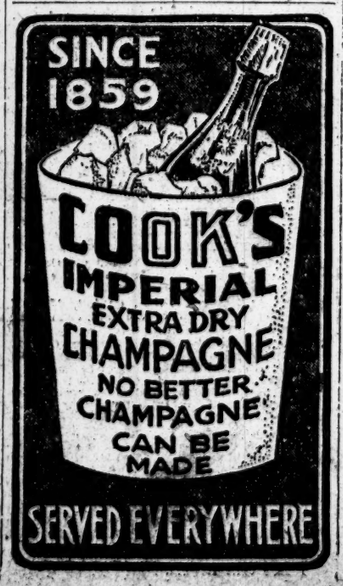
The seniors and sophomores of the College of the City of New York played another tie game of baseball yesterday at Jasper Oval. The action of the players was brisk throughout. At the beginning of the game it seemed as if the "sophs" would make a runaway affair of the game, but it was not to be so. In the beginning of the fifth inning the seniors, seeing both the day and their chances of victory dwindling, made a furious rally, which netted them eight runs. But the "sophs" once more tied the score, the umpire calling the game on account of darkness. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Seniors	1	0	0	0	0	8	—	9	10	4		
Sophs	2	2	2	0	3	—	9	12	5			

Batteries—Mahon and Waldman; Bennett and Shulberg.

Columbia Wrestling Starts.

Thirty men reported to Head Coach Niflot of the Columbia wrestling team yesterday afternoon for the first practice of this season. Those that reported were all sized up by the coach as good material, and after a short address by the coach on the prospects for the year the men went right at work on the mats. Practice will be held every afternoon.



AUTO TOURISTS FIND GOOD ROADS IN SOUTH

Virginians Show Great Hospitality to Glidden Party as It Reaches Staunton.

Special to The New York Times.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 16.—The expected troubles of the Glidden tourists, which were due to-day, did not materialize. Word had gone forth and official announcements had been made that the 184-mile stretch from Gettysburg to Staunton was going to be a ripper for bad roads, and, in fact, general all-around conditions, so the official start was set for 6 o'clock, and drivers, Governors, Mayors, Senators, Congressmen, legislators—they have almost every sort of a prominent citizen on this tour—were up long before daylight feeding and getting ready.

The unusually early start was found to have been totally unnecessary, as the entire way was over some of the best roads in this country. How the impression got abroad about bad roads in this strip is still unexplained, but the American Automobile Association officials are investigating this slip-up in their road department. The schedule was purposely lengthened on to-day's run to give every one a chance to keep up, and they kept up so well that Referee Walker held the pace down nearing Winchester, the noon control, so that fifty cars crawled into the midday stopping place all in a bunch, going at about four miles an hour. At that they were an hour ahead of the schedule, but Winchester folks were there with the hospitality, sending out automobile loads of baskets of apples, which the tourists were asked to accept with their compliments. Residents of the town invited some of the occupants of the cars into their homes for a scrub and a bite to eat.

There has been quite some complaint about the fast driving of some of the sporty young Southerners and wild Westerners who are on their first Glidden tour. No one is allowed to pass the pacemaker, but the delays at the start in getting sixty-four contesting cars and fourteen non-contesting cars off seems to call for "scraps" all along the road, and brushes have been frequent where the impatient ones were more than anxious to get ahead. This feature of the run probably came to an effectual stop to-day, and for one of the cars there is no doubt about it.

The handsomest and fastest car in the run was put out of commission on the road about six miles south of Charlestown and fourteen miles north of Winchester, almost at the identical spot where Gen. Sheridan started something about forty-eight or forty-nine years ago. O. A. Bricteon of Brookins, S. D., was driving the car, which he had just bought especially to take part in this tour. With him in the car were his friend R. E. Anderson, E. Ferguson of New York, the official starter of the tour, and a New York newspaper man. Bricteon, after starting last of all away from Gettysburg, had gone clean through the entire string of automobiles and was trying to pass the car which was trailing the pacemaker, when he swerved into a ditch on the right hand side of the road.

For some reason his brake did not work and the big car went crashing into a telegraph pole. It was a pole of the grown-up variety, and it was thoroughly torn out of the ground and broken in half. After the car rebounded from the pole it turned leisurely over and its occupants crawled out and away from the wreck without a scratch. It was considered by all the tourists who gathered around the disabled car one of the most miraculous escapes on the automobile accident list. The car was hauled into Winchester and shipped to the Pierce factory in Buffalo.

As an indication of what this particular party was up against to-day, the two who left the wrecked car to continue the run jammed their auto into a buggy occupied by two old gentlemen. The horse was frightened and ran away throwing the men out into the road. The runaway horse was caught about a mile away and the rig was found intact. The old gentlemen were uninjured—only a case of another fool horse and lucky escape.

One of the pretty features of this run is the enthusiasm the inhabitants of the towns and villages show in the contest. Every school, whether it was in a town or by the roadside in the country, to-day turned out the pupils to see the long string of dusty pennant-decked cars on their way from New York to Jacksonville.

Only one place showed anything except the cheeriest welcome and the proverbial Southern hospitality, and that was Harrisonburg, this State. Constables and other uniformed city officials met the cars as they entered the town and in no pleasant tone of voice warned every strange automobilist that he was in a hostile land. One policeman in a blue suit waved a revolver in one hand and a club in the other as several of the machines ambled by him.

Several cars were stopped by threats and the drivers told that they were exceeding the speed limit. Threats of arrest and fines were made and car numbers taken, but nobody here is losing any sleep over the consequences that are being talked of.

When the first car got here the demonstration of welcome was unique, 400 Staunton Military Academy boys were lined up along the main street to keep a passageway clear for the cars. This especial military turn-out was on account of the Governors expected. Gov. Mann of Virginia was unable to accept Gov. Smith's invitation to ride with him through the State, but Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia did the honors and rode with Georgia's chief executive a good portion of the day.

It will be a sort of picnic day tomorrow. The run to Roanoke is not long and the noon control will be at Natural Bridge. The stop will be for two hours to enable the tourists to see fully this great natural wonder.

Late this evening the officials announced that 63 of the contestants finished with perfect scores.

DRIVERS FOR BENZ CARS.

Hemery, Burman, and Hearne Selected as Pilots in Grand Prize Race.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 16.—With nominations of Victor Hemery, Bob Burman, and Eddie Hearne as drivers, the official entry of three cars, composing the Benz team in the Grand Prize race, to be run in Savannah on Thanksgiving Day, was made to President Harvey Granger of the Savannah Automobile Club yesterday. All the drivers are well known wherever automobile racing is popular, and particularly in Savannah, where they have all competed in former races.

The Benz entries come directly from the manufacturing company in Germany, the Benz & Cie Rheinesche Automobil-u Moteren-Fabrik Aktiegesellschaft. The cars are the regulation four-cylinder machines, rated at 120 horse power, with cylinder bore of 155 mm, stroke of 200 mm, and weighing 1,200 kilos.

BEDELL WINS EASILY.

Brooklyn Boy Shows Strongly Against Cy Smith in Brooklyn Bout.

Joe Bedell of Brooklyn outboxed and almost outslugged "Cy" Smith, the slugging Jerseyite, last night in the star bout of ten rounds at the Brooklyn Beach A. C., winning by the biggest kind of a margin, aside from a knock-out.

The bout was a slug fest, with both men standing toe to toe, exchanging numerous body blows with telling effect. Bedell, although a few pounds lighter than Smith, did not stop at the difference of weight and won the honors in all except two rounds by a good margin. The only two rounds in which the Jerseyite showed to advantage were the second and seventh sessions, when he displayed a slight rally and landed with both hands to the face, stopping the rushing Bedell. At long range the Brooklynite was easily the master of Smith and in the close range exchanges had all the better of the work, in which he constantly scored with a right to the stomach with great force. Smith devoted most of his time stooping low with hands over his face and tried to get in close to the body, but when he succeeded he was met by Bedell, who always held his own in this style. Bedell did all the leading and the best scoring in eight of the ten rounds.

The style of both fighters varied little during the contest and the only change was noticed when Bedell stayed away from his opponent and boxed at long range. Smith tried rushing tactics in two of the rounds by dashing across the ring for Bedell as the bell opened the round, but was always met by the Brooklynite. The last three rounds were marked by nothing except slugging, but Bedell did the best landing and earned even breaks in most of the clinches.

COFFEY DROPS DENNING.

Wins with Knockout in Third Round at Fordon A. C.

Walter Coffey made a capital impression with the fight fans last night at the Fordon A. C. when he knocked out Jack Denning in the early part of the third round in what was to have been a ten-round affair. Coffey accomplished the feat with the aid of a short right-hand swing to the jaw.

Denning had put his man down in the first round, but Coffey came back with a vengeance and downed Denning. Twice following this in the next round Coffey knocked Denning down, but he refused to stay down. Early in the third, however, the newcomer in New York's pugilistic circles went after his man with the result that the battle was soon over, Denning going out for the count. Danny Rich won from Young Mareno in the best of the preliminaries.

Phil Brock Here for Fight.

Phil Brock arrived in town yesterday for his match with Tommy Murphy at the National Sporting Club on Thursday night. Brock's old friends were at the train to meet him. They had not seen him since he left this city to try his chances in the West some years ago. While away Brock boxed all of the best men in the West and at New Orleans, winning all of his contests. He expects to fight all the best lightweights in New York, if he is successful in putting Murphy away. Brock went at once to his training quarters. This should be one of the best lightweight contests seen here in years, as Tommy Murphy proved in his fight here that he has returned to his old form.

We're playing for a World's Championship.

In outfitting men with good clothes.

Fall suits have their innings—never had such a wide variety of good-looking cloths.

From the conservative suit of dark worsted to the brighter sort—for instance, an imported Scotch cheviot cut on an English model.

Whichever suit you want—we've got it.

Of course the Giants are warm propositions.

But a light overcoat will be a safe play for the Polo Grounds.

Perhaps you'll motor up. Both light and heavy weight motor coats here for you.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

MISS PHIPPS LEADS WOMEN GOLFERS

Soggy Links Make Driving Hard Work at Huntingdon Valley Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Despite the soggy condition of the links and her unfamiliarity with the course, Miss Anita Phipps of the Springfield Country Club, Boston, to-day turned in the lowest card in the qualifying round of the first annual invitation golf tournament for the Berthilyn Cup donated by Caleb F. Fox at the Huntingdon Valley Club, at Noble, thereby winning the gold medal.

Miss Phipps played excellent golf from the tee off, getting two fours for the first two holes. At the turn she had a 44, which is considered fair even when the going is good. One of the features of her playing came when she holed out the twelfth for a three after a ten-foot put. Her card is as follows:

Out	4	4	6	6	4	4	6	6	4	—	44
In	4	5	3	5	5	4	7	6	5	—	44—88

Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of the home club, to whom much credit is due for the excellent way in which the tournament is being run, went over the course in a 95.

Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion, the Eastern champion, also negotiated the eighteen holes in 95 strokes. Both scores are good when the conditions are considered.

Miss Nesbit of the Woodstock Golf Club of Toronto, Canada, and Miss Dorothy Campbell, the international champion, who was defeated in the semi-finals match at Baltusrol, N. J., by the champion's National golf championship last week, were the only others lucky enough to wade through mud for scores below the century mark. Miss Nesbit made a 97, while Miss Campbell went around in 99.

A score anywhere from 110 to 115 brought forth expressions of delight from the contestants. The balls simply refused to roll on account of the soft turf, and it required a good drive if the hole was to be run down in anything below a ten.

Irons of all descriptions rested without molestation in the caddy bags, as drivers and brassies were the only clubs that would advance the ball. The scores:

Miss Phipps, Boston, 88; Mrs. C. F. Fox, H. V. C. C., 96; Miss Nesbit, Toronto, Canada, 97; Miss Noblit, Wilmington, 103; Miss Helmer, Midlothian, 106; Miss Wells, Brookline, 103; Miss H. E. Maule, Merion, 107; Mrs. Hirsh, Philmont, 109; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbach, Philadelphia, 110; Miss Caverly, Philadelphia, 114; Mrs. Rublein, Phila, 110; Mrs. F. H. Elder, Whitemarsh, 119; Miss Porter, Brookline, 119; Miss G. Davis, Philadelphia, 119; Mrs. J. V. Frishmuth, Philadelphia, 122; Mrs. A. H. Harris, St. David's, 123; Mrs. Herald, Philmont, 123; Mrs. V. H. Johnson, Delfield, 124; Mrs. C. Price, H. V. C. C., 124; Mrs. S. O. Suddards, St. David's, 125; Mrs. Yarnall, Spring Haven, 128; Mrs. A. Stelwagon, Merchantville, 131; Mrs. Akeroyd, Merchantville, 132; Mrs. A. K. Liveright, Philmont, 136; Mrs. D. Wolf, Philmont, 136; Mrs. W. S. Johnston, St. David's, 137; Miss Bartholomew, Philadelphia, 137; Mrs. A. Lowry, Camden, 137; Mrs. B. W. Haines, Westchester, 138; Mrs. H. P. Dixon, Springhaven, 148; Mrs. Worth, Springhaven, 148.

NOTES FOR THE GOLFERS.

The United States Golf Association expects to make rapid progress in the formation of a national handicap list and this will deal with golfers from scratch to six, inclusive. The Executive Committee will bear the brunt of the labor, though the idea is to have aid from the four big associations—Metropolitan, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Western. A list such as this would be equivalent to eligibility for the national amateur championship tournament. While the four associations mentioned might not contain all the class players it would be possible for the few who might be left out to secure recognition by statements from their home clubs and associations.

After a postponement of six weeks the Pennsylvania State Golf Association championship will be resumed on Thursday over the links of the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club. This affair began on Aug. 30, but because of a flood that placed the course under several feet of water it was only possible to play the qualifying round. Included among the 32 qualifiers are W. C. Fownes, Jr., and Eben M. Byers, both of Pittsburgh. Fownes won the title a year ago, but it is stated that he is not likely to return for the match play.

Another attempt was made to decide the championship of the Scottish Golf Club at Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday, but it resulted in a tie between John Forgie and D. Scott Chisholm. This pair made the round in 84 and they have been ordered to fight it out in another eighteen-hole round.

Although Massachusetts lost to the Metropolitan team in the recent Lasley Cup competition the Bay State Association expects to be right in line next season. There is a feeling of optimism because of the fact that C. W. Evans, Jr., and F. A. Martin will be available.

Rain Stops Game in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Rain caused a postponement between the Chicago American and National League clubs's game here in the second inning to-day with the American Leaguers leading 3 to 0. The game will be played off to-morrow at the National League Park.

PASTOR'S CAR TOO SPEEDY.

The Rev. Mr. Pells Unable to Pay Driver's Fine, So It Is Remitted.

A tardy employer, who was late starting for church, was the excuse for speeding given yesterday by Erwin Savard, a chauffeur, when arraigned before Judge Beall in Yonkers. The court fined the prisoner $10, and added:

"You tell your employer that is a strange religion that leads him to break the law in going to church."

Savard got permission to go to the street to call his employer, who was in the machine and in a minute he returned with the Rev. A. Duane Pell of Hastings. Mr. Pell only had $3, so the court remitted the fine, saying it could be considered a contribution to his church.

COLUMBIA CREWS OUT.

'Varsity Men Have Their First Spin of Season on Hudson.

'Varsity rowing practice began at Columbia yesterday afternoon, when Jim Rice, coach of the Blue and White crews, sent out two shells on the Hudson, manned by veterans. But the crews that went out were only scratch eights, and the first 'Varsity men available were sent out in the first shell that left the quarters at Edgewater. It will probably be a week or so before Coach Rice will pick out his first eight men as he now considers them, the veterans being sent out in the meantime in any kind of order.

There are now five freshmen crews out working on the Hudson, the largest squad that Rice has had out for his first-year crew in all the time that he has been coaching. Together with the coxswains and the men that he still has working at the university on the machines, his squad of freshmen now numbers over fifty.

Columbia Handicap Run.

The first of a series of cross country handicap runs was held at Columbia University yesterday afternoon and a good sized squad competed. The course covered approximately five and a half miles, starting at the Grove on the Morningside Heights campus, continuing up Morningside Avenue to 123d Street, across to Riverside Drive, down to Ninety-sixth Street, and back for a mile on the South Field track under the critical eyes of Bernie Wefers, coach of the track team at Columbia. L. Miller, a freshman, with a handicap of 1½ miles, won. H. W. Evans, a senior, was second. The finish of the first six men:

	Class.	Hand'p.	Corr'd Time.
L. Miller	'13	1½ min.	28:05
H. W. Evans	'12	Scratch.	28:22
G. Browning	'14	2 min.	29:00
K. Janey	'15	30 sec.	29:25
M. Buchankirch	'13	4 min.	30:12
A. M. Lorents	'15	4 min.	29:42

Chest of Silver for Stovall.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Manager George Stovall of the Cleveland American League Club was presented with a chest of silver to-day prior to his departure for New York to witness the world's series by the players of the club. There were eighty-two pieces in the chest, the total value being $275. It is doubtful whether Stovall will play with the Cleveland Club again since it has become known that he will not be retained as manager next season. It is said he may try to obtain the management of some other Major League team.

Amateur Billiard Tournament.

S. Garfunkel defeated L. E. Brown, 150 to 122, in the opening game of the amateur 18.2 billiard tournament at Doyle's last night. Garfunkel played from scratch, and Brown was handicapped at 125. The winner averaged six for his twenty-five innings and made a high run of 32. Brown averaged 4 22-25, and his high run was 16.

Chebra Shaar Enumah Celebration.

The Chebra Shaar Enumah celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a dinner and ball at the Hotel Astor on Sunday evening. Short talks were made by A. Pollock, President of the organization; J. Bernhardt, the Secretary, and others.

French Champion Here to Box Mantell

Louis de Ponphieu, the lightweight champion of France, has arrived in this city and Manager Yule of the New Polo Athletic Association has signed the Frenchman to box Battling Mantell on Friday night at the New Polo Club in a ten-round contest. Frank Erne, the former American lightweight champion, has De Ponphieu under his care, and says that Louis has been beating the best men in the lightweight class throughout Europe. Louis will get a thorough trial when he faces Mantell, as the sparring partner of K. O. Brown is a rugged boxer, who tears in after his opponent in every round. There will be several other bouts.

Automobile Exchange.

Your Used Car advertisement in the Automoible Exchange of The New York Times reaches a vast number of persons with means and inclination to purchase automobiles. A satisfactory sale may be the result.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTO OWNERS' SALES COMPANY.
As our name implies, we sell direct for owners. Every car here has been carefully used and thoroughly tested before being accepted for sale. Buy direct from the owner, eager for cash money, and escape the dealer's profit. We are in sight of Broadway, but with a low rent and light expenses our prices are one-third less than others ask. No matter what car you want, we have it or can get it for you at a saving of from one to several hundred dollars. Don't buy without seeing us. 317-319 West 59th St., 5 doors west of Columbus Circle. Look for red front and red signs. 'Phone, Columbus 8545. Easy payments if desired.

AUTOMOBILE OUTLET CO.
THE LIGHT EXPENSE BARGAIN HOUSE.
Over 100 good used cars for sale. While near enough to Broadway for convenience, the 2 blocks we are west mean $20,000 or more saved annually in rent and other expenses. Nearly every high grade make in touring, roadsters, and runabouts. We give real values, because light expenses allow genuine bargains. Don't purchase a used car until you inspect our many offers. Easy payments arranged for responsible parties. 334-340 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Phone 3738 Bryant.

RAINIER-GARFORD Town Car, limousine, completely overhauled; new magneto plug ignition. GARFORD—1910 Touring, 40 h. p., 7 passenger; like new. GARFORD—1910 Landaulet, 40 h. p., touring; first-class condition. RAINIER—1908, 50 h. p., Touring; all overhauled. GARFORD—1909, Touring, 40 h. p.; fine shape. All repainted and thoroughly guaranteed. Prices very low to close out. THE R. & L. COMPANY, Broadway and 62d St. Garford Distributors.

AUTOMOBILES AND BODIES.
Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; if you want to sell your car quickly bring it here; auto storage, $6 up.

Speedwell 1911 four-passenger semi-racer with toy tonneau; used only four months; perfect condition; extraordinary equipment includes top, windshield, shock absorbers, motor driven tire pump, 2 extra Firestone demountable rims, extra shoes and tubes, speedometer, slip covers, pigskin upholstery, and klaxon. Can be seen any time at Bonavista Garage, 246 West 109th St., or address J. Hecker, 527 West 110th St. Phone 4700—Morning.

STODDARD DAYTON.
We have several examples of factory rebuilt cars impossible to distinguish from new; fully guaranteed; thoroughly equipped and ready for the road; 40 and 50 h. p., 5 and 7 passenger; some as low as $900; greatest value ever offered in the market; act quickly, as they will not last long. Used Car Department, 225 West 57th St., second floor.

Bodies, limousine, and landaulette. 250 new or slightly used closed bodies must be sold. The best N. Y. and Paris manufacturers represented. $100, $200, $300, $400 to $1,250. Broadway Auto Exchange Body Department, 124 to 130 West 56th St., New York.

RECENT model cars, several different makes, including limousine, touring, and runabouts; $400 to $2,000; far better bargains now than any other time of year. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th St.

Packard.—Will sell my 1910 Packard Thirty Runabout (excellent condition) for $2,000 cash; nothing less considered; no dealers. O 318 Times Downtown.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

CLOSED cars and bodies, various makes and prices. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD AND RENAULT AUTOMOBILES for rent. Special attention and price to our monthly customers. The Harlem Renting Agency, 1,770 Madison Av. 'Phone 804—Harlem.

Packard limousine and landaulet cars, weekly or monthly, to select people; also regular renting; closed or touring cars at the Packard Garage, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 409 Columbus.

Packards, all prices. Regular customers, $3.50 hour, $3 A. M.; Sunday, $1 hour extra. Murray Hill 610.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580 Audubon.

For Hire—Packard touring limousines, late models; rates moderate, hour, dry, month. 8096 Schuyler.

For Rent—Powerful, magnificent Packards, $3 to $4.50 hour. Telephone Murray Hill—91.

Renault landaulet and Packard town car for hire. Brock, 954 Col. 125 West 49th St.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold & Exchanged Times Sq. Auto Co., 1,710 Broadway.

AUTOCAR: Commercial—Passenger. 428-430 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 8093.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (62d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERITT SELF-STARTING CARS. Shepherd Motor Car Co., Broadway, near 51st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City," 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5183 Col.

WHITE White Co., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

TIRES & TUBES. Best stock of cut price tires in New York. Most reliable makes, such as Republic, Diamond, Fiske, Hartford, Empire, Imperial. Special prices this week. For example, 34x4, $15. All other sizes proportionately low. Circular. Largest Automobile Dealers in the World. TIM'S SO. AUTO. CO., 1,799-1,801 B'way, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7365 Col.

SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Av. & 138th St. Branch, 1,

WIRELESS ON SHIPS JUST TWELVE YEARS

An Event of World Interest Was the First Message from the Liner St. Paul.

BIG DAY FOR PASSENGERS

A Paper Printed on Board Gave the News of Stirring Events of the Boer War.

The twelfth anniversary of the receipt of the first wireless message from a liner at sea comes next month. This was an event that drew closer the four corners of the earth. The youngest operator at the key remembers the coming of wireless telegraph, but few remember what led to the installation of wireless on the steamships of the world and gave a practical demonstration of the value of Mr. Marconi's invention for marine work.

The first steamship to establish communication with a shore station was the American liner St. Paul out of this port for Southampton. The story of that first succesful experiment is told in the current issue of Marconigraph. In November, 1899, Mr. Marconi cabled from New York that he would communicate with the wireless station at the Needles from the St. Paul as that vessel was approaching the English coast. Assistants were already at the shore station and upon receipt of Mr. Marconi's cable Major Flood-Page, a Director in the Marconi Company, and Jameson Davis went down to the Isle of Wight to see that the instruments were "tuned" up for the test. There was no thought of failure, for experiments had shown then that sending and receiving from a vessel steaming twenty knots an hour was only a matter of detail.

The opinion was that the St. Paul would near the Needles between 10 and 11 o'clock on a Wednesday morning, but that there might be no hitch an operator was stationed at the key all Tuesday night. There was no ringing of the indicator bell to disturb the rest of those at the station that night. On the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1899, there was a thick fog haze over the sea. It would have been possible for a liner to have passed the Needles without being seen by those on shore. As the day grew older the haze increased to a fog that low lying shut out all view seaward. The operator remained in the instrument room, while Major Flood-Page and Mr. Davis paced up and down on the lawn before the station.

Of that time Major Flood-Davis wrote: "The idea of failure never entered our minds. So far as we were concerned we were ready, and we felt complete confidence that the ship would be all right with Mr. Marconi on board. Yet it may be easily imagined we were in a state of nervous tension. Ten o'clock came, then 11, when the steamship was expected, then noon. One o'clock passed, and then on toward 2 o'clock. We sent our signals over and over again and then—in the most natural and ordinary way in the world, our bell rang. It was 2:45 P. M."

"Is that you, St. Paul?" the shore station flashed.

"Yes," came back the answer after a short interval, and the waiting men knew that success was achieved.

"Where are you?" the shore station flashed out, and back through the fog came: "Sixty-six nautical miles away."

It was a history-making trip for the St. Paul, for the coming of that first flash of the news from the world behind the bank of fog made possible the publishing of the first paper on shipboard containing actual news of what had happened in the world during the days while the steamship plowed its way through the North Atlantic.

It was the fifty-second voyage of the St. Paul, and she had on board 375 passengers. Volume No. 1 of The Transatlantic Times was printed and sold on board on that day, which was in itself quite a journalistic feat. W. W. Bradfield was editor in chief and H. H. McClure managing editor. The paper sold for $1 a copy, the money going to the Seamen's Fund, a charity.

The Transatlantic Times contained this announcement:

"Through the courtesy of Mr. G. Marconi, the passengers on board the St. Paul are accorded a rare privilege, that of receiving news several hours before landing. Mr. Marconi and his assistants have arranged for work the apparatus used for reporting the yacht race in New York, and are now receiving dispatches from their station at the Needles. War news from South Africa and home messages from London and Paris are being received. As you know this is the first time that such a venture as this has been undertaken. A newspaper published at sea with wireless telegraph messages received and printed on a ship going 20 knots an hour."

The "news" page of The Times is given up to the bulletins received:

"1:50 P. M.—First signal received, 66 miles from the Needles.

"2:40—Was that you, St. Paul? 50 miles from Needles.

"2:50—Hurrah! Welcome home! Where are you?

"3:30—40 miles. Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking holding out well. No big battle. 15,000 men recently landed.

"3:40.—Ah! Ladysmith no more killed. Bombardment at Kimberley effected the destruction of one tin pot. It was auctioned off for £200. It is felt that period of anxiety and strain is over and that our turn has come.

"4:00.—Sorry to say U. S. A. Charleston is lost. All hands saved."

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Farrell, men's and boys' clothing; Forty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wolcott.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; 115 Worth Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; T. H. Logan, dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Grand.

Fordyce-Osborne Company, Youngstown, Ohio; W. B. Mitchell, cloaks and muslin underwear; Miss S. Gilmore, waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Grand.

Edson Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. McKnight, dress goods and silks; J. S. Meredith, general merchandise; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, toilet goods, ribbons, hosiery, and feather goods; Miss K. Metzger, ribbons; 31 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Spoerl, hosiery and knit underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Condon, millinery; 214 Church Street.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Jones, underwear; 31 Union Square.

Winans, C. C., Company, Columbus, Ohio; C. C. Winans, dry goods; The Breslin.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. M. Hayes, laces; Miss M. Morgan, fancy goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Bryden, linens; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Hermitage.

Houston, J. A., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Daly, dress goods and silks; C. E. Restall, domestics; Great Northern Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. O. Streich, silks; D. S Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard Street.

Lord, Faris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. V. Millea, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Taylor Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Weil, domestics, flannels, and linens; J. O. Sproul, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; O. Heffilin, domestics, wash goods, and linens; 4 Washington Place.

Herzog, L., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. F. Miller, cloaks; S. L. Wolfert, Spring dresses and cloth skirts; 482 Broome Street.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; W. E. Stillington, dress goods, linings, silks, and velvets; 209 Fourth Avenue.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mr. Seder, ready to wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Stewart Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. Hirsch, ready to wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Parmews, ready to wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. Robinson, cloaks and suits, (basement;) 215 Fourth Avenue.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. E. Richie, waists and petticoats; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Giddings Brothers, Colorado Springs, Col.; R. O. Giddings, notions, hosiery, gloves, and men's furnishing goods; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; D. Kaufman, ladies', misses', and juniors' coats; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Evett, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Heus & Kelley Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, cloaks, suits, and wrappers; 31 Union Square.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Thornton, waists; Miss Teague, ladies' neckwear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. A. Gehring, laces, embroideries, notions, handkerchiefs, and ribbons; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee Wis.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; H. Hoffheimer, umbrellas; Mrs. Walter, representing; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics and blankets; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits, (basement); Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Baker, Hemphill & Co., San Angelo, Texas; Mr. Hemphill, general merchandise; 350 Broadway.

Baker, Poston & Co., Weatherford, Texas; Mr. Poston, general merchandise; 350 Broadway.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. S. Littlefield, white goods, linens, and linings; W. J. Phillips, upholstery, rugs, and carpets; Mr. Hahn, notions; 72 Leonard Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Wilson, representing; 104 Worth Street.

Cumberland Dry Goods and Notion Company, Cumberland, Md.; J. S. McCauley, dry goods, furnishing goods, and underwear; 350 Broadway.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolf, laces and embroideries; 377 Broadway.

Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; E. C. Lawson, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Guggenheimer & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; O. S. Egledove, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Kelly, china, bric-a-brac, art goods, yarns, embroideries, and trimmings; 55 White Street.

Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; T. B. Townsend, notions, laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard Street.

Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; W. V. Leonard, hosiery and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; T. C. Byrne, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 51 Leonard Street.

Munger, H. G., Company, Herkimer, N. Y.; H. G. Munger, general merchandise, 320 Church Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, and suits; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Miss Kalesky, veilings and neckwear; L. L. Rivera, merchandise manager; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; R. B. Clark, boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, and parasols; 75 Spring Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings; 454 Broome Street.

Harris Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. Burns, notions; 320 Church Street.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. A. Jackson, furnishing goods; G. F. Shepard, hosiery and underwear; 396 Broadway.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. B. Goodman, gloves, jewelry, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.

McAlpin, George W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. R. Spingler, laces, handkerchiefs, and embroideries; E. K. Denton, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 214 Church Street.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; W. Van Wyck, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves, notions and toilet articles; F. D. Berk, domestics, flannels, and blankets; Mrs. G. O. Preston, representing; J. L. Flanigan, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Prince George; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. D. Young, boys' furnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. A. Sheek, cloaks and suits; E. Lieberman, fancy, art, and upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; A. M. Frazer, linens and white goods; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; S. A. Helfrich, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; Hotel Prince George.

J. H. Moser, linens and white goods; 214 Church Street.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; G. H. Milliken, representing; 214 Church Street.

Castner, Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. McCormick, cloaks, suits and waists; 214 Church Street.

"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Kicker, men's furnishing goods, hosiery and underwear; Miss Shanahan, fancy goods; Miss Creedon, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 684 Broadway.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss P. Simons, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Miss M. Feeley, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; R. A. McWhirr, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Ives, Upham & Rand Company, Meriden, Conn.; Miss R. Moore, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. P. Schaefer, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; Miss L. M. Brehm, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss G. M. Pendleton, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Potvin, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. Evans, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; M. Van H. Dinsmore, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. E. Emery, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; T. F. Skahan, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; Miss M. Hutchins, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. P. Herzog, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Fordyce-Osborne Company, Youngstown, Ohio; W. B. Mitchell, muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; G. D. Cramer, black goods; 221 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; Miss V. A. Lewery, ladies' wear; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Tinsley Millinery Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Jetton, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Ragan-Malone Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. R. Callaway, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street; The Hermitage.

Beir Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; F. S. Beir, dry goods; 52 White Street.

Ames, Bromley & Hornthal, Norfolk, Va.; D. B. Ames, notions and furnishing goods; E. S. Cheatham, dry goods; Hotel Pierrepont.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss K. E. Lyons, ladies' and infants' wear; 73 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Pogue, R. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. F. Bachmeyer, women's knit underwear; Hotel Navarre.

Butler, William S., Company, Boston, Mass.; B. N. Chamblis, ladies' and misses' outer garments; 55 White Street; Prince George Hotel.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; R. B. Maxwell, Jr., notions and millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Freund, G. W., Cleveland, Ohio; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES: Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 123 5th Av.

MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings. Hauser & Davis Mfg., 50 East 8th St.

MANICURE SUPPLIES. Last-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY UP.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY UP.
AMERICAN PLAN
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS, $2.50 PER DAY UP.
Temperance Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

HOTEL ASHTON,

MADISON AV. AND 93D ST.,
HIGH CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Strictly Fire-proof Steel Construction. In best Residential Section, Overlooking Park.

Noted for its "Home Atmosphere" and Excellent Cuisine. One room and bath, 9 rooms and two baths.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

LÜCHOW'S

106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

45 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. SEIDEN'S Dinner 40c. Also Alc.

We are open for jobs and good values in Caracul coats for cash. The Munzer Co., 215 4th Av. Call Wed. morning.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL

FOUNDED 1764.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
93D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Business courses; primary classes.
Laboratories, Gymnasium, Athletic Field. Special Courses for boys who have failed in College Entrance Examinations.

HOGE Tutoring School

ALBERT A. HOGE, Prin., 248 West 76th Street. Office Hours: 9:30 to 12:00 A. M., 1:30 to 4:00 P. M. "A different kind of school." The reputation of this school has been built, not only upon its unusual ability to put boys in college, but also upon their general success while in college. All the benefits of individual instruction and personal influence of the private tutor, and also the advantages of school life, athletics, laboratories and gymnasium of the organized schools. Not being confined to a single tutor, but having individual instruction in each branch from a specialist and master of that branch, the student learns both rapidly and thoroughly. Limited to twenty students. Write for catalogue.

Berkeley School

Thirty-second Year.
Prepares thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools. Primary Department in separate building. Military Drill optional—Athletics. Afternoon study hours. Illustrated Year-Book upon application. Telephone Columbus 1415.
JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster, 72d St. and West End Avenue.

The 20th Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

will open in its NEW HOME at 899 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St., on OCT. 4TH. College and Commercial Preparation. Catalog on request. Office hours, 9-13.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR., Principal.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, 3 West 81st St., Central Park West. Special students, Post-graduate work. A faculty of nine. Limited to seventy-five pupils.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING,

241 West 75th St. Sixth Year. 'Phone Col. 8894
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or School. Finely equipped laboratories.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS

F. H. KIRMAYER, S. B.
34 East 60th St. (Bet. Mad. & Park Avs.)
Newly equipped building.
From 7 years through college preparation. Boys exercise daily under supervision on private field, 5th Av., off Central Park. Office opens Sept. 15. School Oct. 2.

Harlem Preparatory School

N. E. Corner 122d St. and 7th Av.
FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE.
PREPARATION FOR REGENTS.
Small classes. Individual Attention. Day and Evening Sessions.
Tel. 5841 Morning.

The BARNARD SCHOOL of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Household Decoration, Accounts, Management. Also English and French. One or all subjects may be taken. Sessions begun. Catalog.

Riverside School,

869 WEST END AVE., NEAR 103D ST.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and College Preparatory Departments. Boys taken through sixth grade. Reopens Oct. 2. Catalogues.

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84th St.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE.
Telephone connection. Year book on request.

CUTLER SCHOOL

FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE.
FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCT. 2ND.
20 EAST 50TH ST.

PUBLIC SPEAKING, SELF-CONFIDENCE, CORRECT ENGLISH, MENTAL DEVELOPMENT, BUSINESS SUCCESS. Five practical courses in one, under the personal direction of Grenville Kleiser, founder Public Speaking Club of America. Large auditorium, Friday evenings, beginning November 3d. Co-operation with West Side Y. M. C. A. For interesting booklet address Edward L. Wertheim, Educational Director, 302 West 57th St. 'Phone 3800 Col.

MRS. HELEN M SCOVILL'S

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Academic and Practical Business Courses. Physical Culture, Riding, Swimming. Special Opportunities for Post-Graduates. Music, Art. Individual care. European travel parties. 2,043 Fifth Ave.

MODERN LANGUAGES OFFICE

17 Madison Av., (Pullman Building.)
French and Spanish taught by Prof. Mayrial and Prof. Pérez.

THE
Oscar Duryea School
TUITION IN AESTHETICS
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT

REMOVED TO THE
Palatial Residence
47 WEST 72D STREET.
Uptown Branch
555 AND 557 WEST 182D STREET.
BALLROOM SUITES FOR RENTALS.
Tels. 6211 and 6212 Columbus.

The School of Mothercraft

566 WEST END AVENUE, NEAR 88TH ST.
KINDERGARTEN: Morning and afternoon sessions, chiefly out-of-doors. Weekly afternoon session for children under ten years.
Classes in home care and training of children for young women, mothers, and mothers' assistants. MARY L. READ, Director.

Professional Education in
ACCOUNTANCY affords training for the practice of a new and uncrowded profession and for greater earning power in private employment. An 80-page catalogue of professional courses will be furnished upon application. GEO. E. BECK, Educational Director, 215 West 23d St. MILTON J. DAVIES, Educational Director, 15 Bond St., Brooklyn.
PACE & PACE, 50 Church St., N. Y.

PANZER'S GYMNASIUM,

CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Established 1899. Largest and best equipped private gymnasium. CLASSES AND INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION given to Girls, Boys, Ladies, and Gentlemen. Evening Classes.

DR. SAVAGE GYMNASIUM

NORMAL SCHOOL BOXING AND SWIMMING POOL FENCING
Classes and Individual Instruction for Men, Women and Children in every department.
New Open. Circulars. 308 West 59th St.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL 7 West 42d St. STENOGRAPHY.

Personal Training for Offices and Secretaryships.

TELEGRAPHY EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 161 EAST 86TH ST.

Tutor, long experience, exceptional qualifications, instructs at pupil's residence; assures thorough supervision, system, success. Hilton, 858 Cauldwell Av.

Experienced visiting teacher in prominent families would give instruction reasonable. Instructress, 283 West 125th St.

Piano.—Thorough instruction; gentleman teacher; lessons, 50c.; German method; pupil's residence. Professor, E 100 Times.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-11 Park Row, N. Y.

SCHOOLS.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Miss Baird's Home School FOR GIRLS

70 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

One hour from New York City and five hours from Boston, via N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R. Country air. Ideal environment for study and recreation. Broad culture. Real training of body, mind, and manners. The home life is replete with inspiration, tending to develop each girl into a useful and attractive member of the family and of society. Separate house for girls under 15. Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory classes. Superior advantages in Music, Art, and the Languages. Library courses arranged.
Miss Ellen Dutton Townsend, A. B., (Wellesley,) Prin.

HOME TUTORING SCHOOL

A country home with private tutoring. Especially adapted for boys needing to make up lost time. Address ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Meadow View, Chaplin, Conn.

NEW YORK—Scarsdale.

St. David's Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y.—Unsurpassed preparation of boys for college or business. Number limited. Ideal surroundings. Revd. WM. L. EVANS, M. A.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Elinor Comstock Music School.

MISS ELINOR COMSTOCK, 1000 Madison Ave.
A resident and day school. Leschetizky method. Piano teachers all Leschetizky pupils. Vocal, harmony, ensemble playing, sight reading. Catalogues.

JULIUS L. SCHENDEL.
Teacher of artistic piano playing; Paderewski method. 862-863 Carnegie Hall.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Appeals to Every American

The interest and beauty of the Hudson appeal to every American. You can see this world famous river in all its autumnal glory from the decks of the finest and best operated river line in the world.

Our big, fast steamers, "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton" and "Albany," are luxuriously appointed and ably run. You will enjoy the trip. Be sure to take it this Autumn.

YALE-ARMY FOOTBALL GAME OCT. 21ST. STR. HENDRICK HUDSON RUNS SPECIAL.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connection. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Last trips, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Maine's the place for big game—Get out your gun and hunting togs—

The Fall River Line ticket man at 171 Broadway will help you plan your trip.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston..... $4

City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

"The Popular Searchlight Route."

PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack, Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service.

ROUND TRIP $2.50

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
REDUCED RATES.

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 1.60
FALL RIVER, Via Boat and Rail... 1.85
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 89, N.R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE. 'phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE 2.40 BOSTON Via BOAT & RAIL

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE

From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.
For NEWBURGH, PO'KEEPSIE, & KINGSTON, Week-days, 4:00 P. M. West 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; SUNDAYS, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 5:30 P. M.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 30 Days.
Strs. lv. ft. W. Houston St., 6:30 P.M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. daily; stop Columbia St., (Union Sta.,) Albany; south bound, stop ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. 9226 Spring.

BY SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming
Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Sailings from New Pier 20, East River, New York, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. For full information apply to MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
Feb. 8, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Final ROUND THE WORLD Tour this season leaves Jan. 20, $2,150.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton, Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 1:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Bryant.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

LARGEST
GERMAN STEAMSHIP AFLOAT
George Washington
SAILS THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 10 A. M.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Tuesday 10 Sailings A. M. Later Sailings—LONDON, PARIS, BREMEN Thursday 19 Sailings A. M.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Oct. 17 | *Friedrich der Grosse....Oct. 26
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..Oct. 24 | Grosser Kurfuerst.....Nov. 2
*BREMEN DIRECT
SATURDAY SAILINGS, 11 A. M.
Mediterranean S. S. Berlin, Oct. 21. S. S. Prinzess Irene (omits Algiers) Nov. 8
BALTIMORE—BREMEN DIRECT WEDNESDAYS. Around the World $618
One Class (II Cabin) Passengers
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

AROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.) SAILS OCT. 21, 10 A. M.
Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera.)

CRUISES DE LUXE

Around the World
TWO GRAND CRUISES
Nov. 1912 (From New York.) | Feb. 1913 (From San Francisco.)
By the palatial cruising steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
Will follow same itinerary as S. S. CLEVELAND.
$650 and up penses aboard and ashore, including all necessary expenses.
A Few Accommodations Available for Second Cruise of the S. S. Cleveland from San Francisco Feb. 6. 1912.
DURATION OF EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS
Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies, South America, Italy and Egypt, etc.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

REGULAR SERVICES

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
‡PATRICIA.....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC....Nov. 4, 9 A. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....Nov. 11, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‡Second cabin only. Hamburg direct.
Direct Service—Philadelphia-Hamburg.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise) Oct. 21, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Nov. 1, Dec. 7
S. S. HAMBURG.....Nov. 15
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE *LARGEST* AND *FINEST* STEAMER IN THE WORLD

TRIPLE SCREW 45,324 TONS 882½ FT. LONG
OLYMPIC
SAILS DEC. 9 noon, DEC. 30 noon
French a' La Carte Restaurant.
Turkish and Electric Baths, Swimming Pool, Four Elevators, Gymnasium, Verandah Cafe, Palm Court.

Baltic, Oct. 19, 12:00 Noon | Finland, Oct. 21, 10:00 A. M.
St. Paul, Oct. 21, 9:30 A. M. | Minnewaska, Oct. 21, 9:30 A. M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
St. Paul.....Oct. 21 | St. Louis.....Nov. 4
Philadelphia....Oct. 28 | New York.....Nov. 11

Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 55, N. R.
Minnewaska, Oct. 21, 9:30 AM | Minnetonka, Nov. 4
Minneapolis, Oct. 28, 10:30 AM | Minnehaha, Nov. 18

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Finland.....Oct. 21 | Zeeland.....Nov. 4
Vaderland.....Oct. 28 | Kroonland.....Nov. 11

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
*St. Paul, Oct. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Nov. 4
Majestic..Oct. 28, noon | *New York.....Nov. 11
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Baltic....Oct. 19, noon | Adriatic.....Nov. 2
Celtic....Oct. 26, noon | Cedric.....Nov. 9

To the MEDITERRANEAN
NEW YORK & BOSTON
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, and Naples.
Romantic..Oct. 21, 10 AM | Cretic.....Oct. 31
ADRIATIC 24,540 Tons DEC. 2

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

Florida Is Within Your Reach

You will find the health and rest you need in Florida without the expense of a European trip. There are plenty of splendid places there for persons of moderate means. The trip is most conveniently and inexpensively made by

THE CLYDE LINE

with its daily service (except Sunday) calling at Charleston, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Write today and let us help you plan the trip.

CLYDE LINE—MALLORY LINE
AGWI Tour Bureaus
290 Broadway, New York.
Pier 36, N. R., New York.

NEW FAST MAIL, TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS OF 10,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT, SAILING FROM NEW YORK—

CUBA, MEXICO, BAHAMAS — Each Thursday and Saturday for HAVANA, making connections for SANTIAGO and interior points in Cuba, also the ISLE OF PINES. Each Friday for VERA CRUZ, each Friday for TAMPICO, making connections for MEXICO CITY and all points in the interior of

We would be pleased to send a report or analysis of any listed bond upon request, or if desired we will submit lists with descriptions of selected issues yielding 4 to 5.15%.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS
37 Wall Street, New York

JERSEY CITY
NEW JERSEY
4½%
WATER BONDS

Price and Particulars Upon Application.

A.B.Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Necessaries of Life

include the local transportation, the light, heat, and power supplied by Public Utility plants. For this reason the business of corporations operating such plants is slightly affected by the hard times. Hence their earnings are more sure and stable than those of many other enterprises.

These conditions alone give great value to the securities of Public Utility companies that are judiciously and honestly capitalized and intelligently, economically, and efficiently conducted. All these elements are to be found in the companies that we have developed, control, and operate. Therefore we do not hesitate to recommend the bonds issued by them as safe and as sound as they are profitable for investors to hold.

Write for Circular

Meikleham & Dinsmore
ENGINEERS & BANKERS
25 BROAD ST., New York City — 437 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia — 60 STATE ST., Boston

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

150 American Snuff Com. Stock
25 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 Alaska Steamship Stock
50 American Seeding Mach. Com. Stock
10 Adams Express Stock
50 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Stock
100 Computing-Tabulating-Record. Stock
$20,000 Computing-Tabulating-Recording 6s
10 Home Insurance Stock
10 Nat'l Exhib. (N. Y. B. B. Club) Stock
46 Phelps, Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
100 Syracuse Rapid Transit Pfd. Stock
$25,000 Sen Sen Chiclet 6s
113 Union Typewriter Com. Stock
100 U. S. Motor Com. & Pfd. Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Hollister, Fish & Co.
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Nassau and Pine Streets
Telephone John 2900

For Sale
100 Am. Coal Products..... 95
5 American Oriental Pfd..102
50 Doe Run Lead..... Bid
100 E. I. du Pont Pfd..... 88
100 N. Y. State Ry. Pfd..... 95½
25 P. A. Y. E. Com..... 11
75 P. A. Y. E. Pfd..... 68
5 Yale & Towne..... 200
Wanted
25 American Book..... 163
25 Amer. Manufacturing...113
50 N. Y. State Ry. Com..... 79
50 Union Type Com..... 37
10M E. I. du Pont 4½%
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Bd. 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

FOR SALE
50 American Chicle Com.
100 American Type Founders Com. & Pfd.
100 American Meter
75 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100 Shredded Wheat Com.
100 Western Power Com.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York — Boston
30 Broad St. — 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

N. W. Halsey & Co
Bonds for Investment
Send for Circular
49 Wall Street — New York
Philadelphia — Chicago — San Francisco

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React Under Profit-Taking Sales—Become Firmer Toward the Close.

TOBACCO PLAN'S TERMS

Suggests as Great or Greater Disintegration Than That of Standard Oil Co.

—Bank Position Abroad Improves.

Profit-taking sales were encountered in sufficient quantity after a further slight advance at the opening of the market yesterday to cause a setback in all the active stocks with the heaviest selling converging upon United States Steel. The advance at the close of last week and the desire of traders to realise the profits which that advance afforded them was, perhaps, the sufficient explanation of the reaction which occurred yesterday, though a modification of the Stock Exchange attitude in respect to the working out of the American Tobacco plan may, as was alleged in some quarters, have had something to do with the selling which the market encountered. Time was when the accumulation of orders over the end of the week after a strong closing was confidently counted on to absorb such stocks as traders might care to dispose of on Monday, but it has been one of the features of the market in recent months that the trading element has had the market more to itself than usual, barring exceptional periods, and this is a condition which increases the effect of such selling as the market had to meet yesterday. In the final count United States Steel was the only one among the active stocks which showed a net loss in excess of a point, and in other parts of the list the gains outnumbered the declines.

Yesterday's developments did not indicate any greater delay in putting through the plan for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company than had previously been expected, but in some quarters there was a disposition to lay more stress on the outside opposition to the plan than was attached to that opposition in Stock Exchange circles last week. So far as the plan itself is concerned it would appear that under its terms the dissolution of the "Tobacco Trust" is to be carried as far and perhaps further under the plan to which the Standard Oil Company resorted in compliance with the decree of the Supreme Court. No opposition has been exerted against the Standard Oil plan, although control of all the companies making up that particular combination will rest with the same individuals after as before the reorganization, whereas the full terms of the American Tobacco plan show that after the reorganization a majority of the voting stock will no longer rest in the hands of the individuals who were made defendants in the Government suit for the dissolution of the company. It is true, of course, that a strongly intrenched majority interest can and frequently does, in the absence of organized opposition from the majority holders, exercise control of a corporation, but this fact, though it is now being complained of in the American Tobacco case by the independent interests, would seem to be governed by conditions not within the influence of such a court decree as that for the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company. There was a disposition yesterday to assume that inasmuch as the filing of the company's plan followed numerous conferences with the court, which were attended by the Attorney General, there was a fair probability that the general outline of the plan was in keeping with views expressed at those conferences. More will be known on this point, however, as soon as hearings on the plan are heard in court.

The extensive demands which the foreign markets have made on the New York money markets in recent weeks give special interest at this time to the foreign bank showing, which current reports happily indicate is steadily improving. The weekly return of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed yesterday a further increase in cash and contraction in loans, which, taken in conjunction with the previous week's report, shows a healthy recovery from the expansion of credits which was necessitated in connection with the Oct. 1 settlements. A small shipment of gold from New York to South America yesterday, though unimportant in itself, was suggestive of the position which this centre now occupies in relation to the money markets of the world.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

United Electric Securities Co. for dividend on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Albany & Susquehanna Railroad.
American Locomotive Co.
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway.
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
Rutland Railroad.
St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@4 per cent. for ninety days, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4¼@4¾ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3 13-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3 per cent., off ½ per cent; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., up ½ per cent.

New York Clearing House statements: Exchanges, $232,967,615; balances, $13,227,161; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $497,506.

The local banks have lost $2,013,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8705; demand, $4.8665.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ plus 1-32; check, 5.16⅞ less 3-64.
Alaska Steamship Stock
50 American Seeding Mach. Com. Stock
10 Adams Express Stock
Berlin—Cable, 95; check, 94⅞ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅛ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.20; check, 40.17.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-32; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8345; 90 days, $4.81½.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¼; 90 days, $4.81¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ plus 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16; 90 days, 93 11-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount and par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24¼d per ounce, and in New York ½c higher, at 52⅜c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 40c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Oct. 16, 1911..... 436,117
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 96,345,008
Same period last year..... 135,790,528

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
205	215	10	Adams Express	207	207	207	207	...
2⅝	2¾	4,600	Allis-Chalmers	3	3	2½	2½	− ½
9⅞	11	700	Allis-Chalmers pf	11	11	10	10	− 1½
52	52⅛	12,350	Amalgamated Copper	52⅜	52⅝	51⅝	52	− ⅛
50	51	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	+2⅝
58⅝	58¾	11,900	Am. Beet Sugar	58	58¾	57⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
10	10⅛	200	Am. Can	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
85⅝	85⅞	1,800	Am. Can pf	87	87	85⅝	85⅝	− ⅜
50¾	51	1,400	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	+ ¼
113	115½	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115	115	115	115	...
50½	51½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	50⅝	50	50	− ⅛
18	18½	200	Am. Ice Securities	17⅞	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
35	35½	200	Am. Locomotive	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
103	105	400	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	− ⅛
65¾	65⅞	6,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅜	66⅝	65¼	65⅝	− ⅜
101½	102	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102¼	102¼	101	102	...
118	118½	500	Am. Sugar Refining	118⅝	118⅝	118	118	− ½
135¼	135⅝	725	Am. Tel. & Tel	135¼	135⅝	135⅛	135½	...
97	97¼	900	Am. Tobacco pf	97¾	97¾	97	97¼	− ⅝
33⅜	34	400	Anaconda Copper Co	34⅛	34¼	34	34	...
106⅞	107	11,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	107⅜	107⅝	106¼	107	+ ⅛
126⅞	127¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+ ⅜
97¼	97½	1,150	Baltimore & Ohio	98	98	97⅜	97½	− ¼
...	...	7	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
28	29¾	400	Bethlehem Steel	28¼	28¼	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
56	56⅝	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	56½	56⅝	56	56	...
74⅜	75¼	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75½	75½	74⅜	75	− ½
229¾	229⅞	2,750	Canadian Pacific	230¾	230⅝	229¾	229½	...
21⅝	21⅞	700	Central Leather Co	22¼	22⅞	21½	21½	− ⅝
95	...	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅜
265	280	100	Central R. R. of N. J	270	270	270	270	+10
73⅝	74	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	74¼	74¼	73⅝	73⅝	− ⅝
102	130	20	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	105	105	105	105	...
18	18¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western	19	19	18½	18½	− ½
37½	39	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37½	38	37½	37⅝	+1⅛
108½	108⅝	4,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109½	109½	108¼	109	− ⅜
144⅞	145⅞	500	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145	145	145	+ ⅛
1½	2	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
19⅝	19⅞	1,400	Chino Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
60	63	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	62	62	62	62	...
73	75	400	Col. & South. 1st pf	73	73	73	73	−1
138⅝	139	800	Consolidated Gas	139½	139½	138⅝	138⅞	− ½
162½	165	200	Delaware & Hudson	164	164	164	164	+2
500	580	100	Del., Lack. & West	523	523	523	523	+8
24½	24⅝	1,200	Denver & Rio Grande	24	24⅝	24	24¼	+ ⅜
48¼	48½	50	Den. Rio Grande pf	48½	48½	48¼	48½	...
81	81½	800	Distillers' Securities	82	82	81⅞	81⅞	− ¼
20	24	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	20	20	20	20	...
30⅞	31	4,600	Erie	31⅝	31⅝	30½	30⅝	− ⅛
50½	50⅞	1,800	Erie 1st pf	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
41½	42	100	Erie 2d pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
151¼	152¼	1,450	General Electric	151⅝	152	151⅜	151⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	4⅝	6,600	Goldfield Consol	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	...
126	126¾	4,200	Great Northern pf	126⅞	127	126	126¾	− ⅜
51¼	51¾	1,200	Gr. N. certs. ore prop	51⅝	52	51¼	51½	− ⅛
138½	139½	500	Illinois Central	139	139	138½	138½	− ½
14½	15	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	− ⅛
44½	45	500	Inter.-Met. pf	45½	45⅝	45	45	− ⅜
43	45	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
104⅜	105	1,000	Int. Harvester	104	104⅝	104	104⅝	+ ½
10	10⅜	100	Int. Paper	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	...
47¼	47⅜	525	Int. Paper pf	47⅝	47⅝	46½	47½	− ⅛
27½	28	700	Int. Steam Pump	27⅝	27⅞	27	27½	+ ⅜
29¼	30¼	200	Kansas City Southern	30¾	30¾	30¾	30⅝	+ ⅛
104½	104⅞	1,400	Laclede Gas	104½	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	+ ⅛
163¼	163⅝	17,800	Lehigh Valley	161⅝	163⅝	160⅞	163⅝	+2½
147	148	1,150	Louisville & Nash	147¼	147¼	147¼	147½	+ ⅛
15¼	15½	650	Mercantile Marine pf	15¾	15½	15½	15½	−1
18⅝	19½	1,100	Miami Copper	18⅝	19	18½	19	+ ¼
59	61	250	Minn. & St. Louis pf	58	59	58	59	−1
131	131	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	130¾	130⅞	130¼	130⅝	+4½
31½	31⅞	3,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32	32	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
69	70	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	69⅜	69⅜	69¼	69¼	+1⅜
38⅞	39½	1,600	Missouri Pacific	39⅜	39½	38⅞	39	− ⅛
48	48¼	600	Nat. Lead Co	48	48	48	48	− ⅛
83	83½	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	83	83	82⅜	82⅜	− ⅛
15¾	16	900	Nev. Consol. Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	...
105¼	105⅜	1,400	New York Central	106	106	105	105¼	− ⅜
88½	89	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	89	89	89	89	...
106⅝	106⅞	2,900	N. Y., Ont. & Western	106¼	106¼	105½	105¾	+ ⅜
68	68¼	100	North American	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅞	+ ⅛
116¼	116¾	6,100	Northern Pacific	118	118	115½	116¾	−1
43⅝	44⅞	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	...
122⅜	122⅝	2,250	Pennsylvania R. R	122½	122⅞	122¼	122⅜	...
107	107½	600	People's Gas, Chi	107½	107⅝	107	107	−1½
94¼	95⅞	300	P., C., C. & St.L., ex d	96	96	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅜
18	18⅜	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal	18½	18½	17½	18⅛	+ ⅛
79	82	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80½	80½	80	80	...
28½	29	100	Presed Steel Car	29	29	29	29	+ ⅜
13⅜	14	4,650	Ray Consol. Copper	14	14	13½	13⅝	− ⅛
138⅞	139	81,300	Reading	139½	139½	137⅝	138⅞	− ⅜
90¼	91	100	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	...
94	96	200	Reading 2d pf	94	94	94	94	+1¼
22½	23	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¼	23¼	23	23	+ ⅛
84	85½	410	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85⅞	85⅞	85	85	− ⅛
25	25¼	2,100	Rock Island Co	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25	− ⅛
47¼	47½	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf	49¾	49¾	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
26	28	275	St. Louis & San Fran	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
41½	42¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
69	70¼	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf	69	69	69	69	− ⅛
138	139½	200	Sears, Roebuck & Co	138	138	138	138	− ⅛
6,100	100¾	6,100	Southern Pacific	110¼	110⅝	109	109½	− ⅝
7,050	29¾	7,050	Southern R'way ext	29⅜	29⅝	28⅝	29¼	...
1,560	70¾	1,560	South. R'way pf., ext	71	71¼	70½	70¾	+ ⅛
52	53	210	Standard Milling pf	52	52	52	52	...
36	36½	200	Tennessee Copper	36¼	36¾	36	36	+ ⅛
92	94	800	Texas Co	92	93	92	93	+2
24¾	25	400	Texas & Pacific	25	25	24¾	24¾	− ¼
82	87	500	Texas Pac. Land Tr	85	85	85	85	+1
9	9¼	800	Third Avenue	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼	− ⅛
18	19	100	Tol., St. L. & West	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	...
42	43	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	42	43¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
106	107	200	Twin City R. Transit	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
5⅜	6¼	175	Union Bag & Paper	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
162¾	162⅝	84,900	Union Pacific	163¼	163⅜	161⅝	162⅝	− ⅛
91	93	100	Union Pacific pf	93	93	93	93	+ ⅛
88	90	100	United Dry Goods	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
102½	103	100	United Dry Goods pf	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
32½	33	100	United Rys. Inv	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	− ⅛
12	14	220	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	13	13	13	13	+ ⅜
43½	45	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ⅛
43⅜	43½	1,700	U. S. Rubber, ex d	44½	44½	43¼	43½	−1¼
107	108	510	U. S. Rub. 1st pf., ex d	108	108½	106	108	...
59⅝	59⅝	129,000	U. S. Steel	61⅜	61⅜	59¼	59⅜	−1½
109¾	109¾	2,360	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	109⅞	109¾	109⅞	...
42⅜	42⅝	5,700	Utah Copper	42½	42⅝	41⅝	42⅜	+ ⅜
49½	49½	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	+ ⅜
117½	118	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	118	118	118	118	+3½
12⅝	13½	1,000	Wabash	13⅛	13⅛	12¼	12⅞	...
25⅜	26½	1,100	Wabash pf	26¼	26½	25⅝	25⅞	− ¼
150	155	100	Wells Fargo Express	154½	154½	154½	154½	+5½
56¼	56⅜	600	Western Maryland	57	57	56	56¼	−1½
79	79¼	300	Western Union Tel	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	− ⅜
64⅞	65½	2,400	Westinghouse E. & M	64	66	64	65½	+2⅜
111	115	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	115	115	115	115	...
52½	53	200	Wisconsin Central	53⅛	53⅛	53½	53½	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅞
2s, c., 1930	100¼	...
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	...
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100⅜
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102⅜
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	106
Alb. & S.	270	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	94	...
Am. B. S. pf.	98½	101
Am. B. S. & Fdy.	82	88
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	122½	128½
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	103
Am. Exp.	205	212
A. H. & L.	3⅜	4
A. H. & L. pf.	21	24
Am. L. Co.	8⅜	9
Am. L. Co. pf.	28	30
Am. Malt	3	5
Am. M. pf.	42	43
Am. S. pf., B.	85½	87
Am. Snuff	228	...
Am. Sn. pf.	96½	104½
Am. St. F.	31½	32½
Am. S. R. pf.	115	116
A. Tob. pf. ctfs.	95	97
Am. W. Co.	30	31
Am. W. Co. pf.	88	90
Am. W. Pa. pf.	26	28
Ann Arbor.	20	50
Ann Arbor pf.	60	90
Asso. Oil	...	49
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103	103½
B. & O. pf.	87⅝	88¼
Batopilas M.	1⅝	2
B. Un. G.	135½	138
Bruns. Ter.	7½	9
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	28½	30
Canada So.	...	72¼
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
Chi. & Alt.	16½	25
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	45
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	147	150
C. & N. W. pf.	190	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	136	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	142	155
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs.	4½	6
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	88¾	100
Cleve. & P.	163	...
Col. F. & I.	27½	28½
Col. F. & I. pf.	...	106
Col. & So.	45	50
Col. & So. 2d pf.	62	70
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	...	17
Corn P. R.	11¼	12
Corn P. R. 1pf.	75	76½
Crex Carpet	70	80
Cub.-Am. S.	53	57½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	94½	96
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	...
Det. & M.	110	...
Det. & M. pf.	100	...
Det. U. R.	70	75
D. S. S. & A.	9	11
Distr. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Ev. & T. H. pf.	...	100
F. M. & S.	17	25
F. M. & S. pf.	50	62½
Gen. Motors	38	41
Gen. Motors pf.	75	77
Gen. C. Co.	120	131
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104½	107
Granby Con.	60	...
Hav. E. R.	97½	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	102	108
Hock. Val.	113	125½
Homestake	82	90
Ill. C. I. L.	90	...
Inger.-Rand	110	...
Inger.-Rand pf.	100	...
Int. H. pf.	116½	...
Int. St. P. pf.	82	88
Iowa Cent.	18	19
Iowa C. pf.	36	37½
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	...	72
Kan. C. So. pf.	65	66
K. & D. M.	5¼	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	122¾	...
Lack. Steel	30	40
L. E. & W.	12	15
L. E. & W. pf.	25½	30
Lake Shore	323	420
Long Island	45	52
Mackay Cos.	86	91
Mackay Cos. pf.	72¾	73½
Mah. C. R.	600	...
Man. Elev.	134	136
May Dept. Stores	74½	77½
May Dept. Stores pf.	108	111
Mer. Marine	3¾	4
Mich. Cent.	...	180
M. & St. L.	33	34
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	...	132
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	91
N., C. & St. L.	148	...
Nat. Bis.	123½	128½
Nat. B. pf.	124¼	129
Nat. Enam.	15	19
Nat. Enam. pf.	91	95
Nat. L. pf.	106	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	70
N. Y. A. B.	50	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	47½	51
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98½	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	...	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	64½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	133¼	134
Norf. So.	46½	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	87	90
Nor. Cent.	145	...
N. O. T. & Light	51⅝	54
Ont. Mining	1½	...
Pac. Coast.	85	100
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	85	90
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	94	97
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	...	36
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	85
Phelps-D'ge.	170	...
P., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	105	115½
P. Ft. W. & C.	163	...
Pitts. St. pf.	99	104
Pr. St. Car pf.	95	96
Pub. S. C.	100	114
Pullman Co.	150½	158
Quicksilver.	2½	3
Q'ksil'r pf.	3¼	4
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	88	92
Ry. St. Sp.	27½	28
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	95	100
Rens. & S.	180	...
R., W. & O.	116	...
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	51	53
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	104	125
St. L. S. W.	30	32
Sears-Roeb. pf.	116½	121¾
S.-S. S. & I.	40	41
So. P. R. S.	80½	88
So. P. R. S. pf.	105	110
So. Ry., M. & O. Ctfs.	77	88
Stand. Mill.	15	17
T., P. & W.	16	...
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
Und. Typew.	90	94
Und. Typew. pf.	108	110
U. B. & P. S.	52	57
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100½	105
U. Rys. In. pf.	54½	56½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	22	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	92½
U. S. Exp.	85	91
U. S. R. & Impt.	68	70
U. S. R. & Ref.	1	8
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	...	12
U. S. Rub. 2d pf., ex div.	72¼	75½
Va. R. & P.	39	42½
Va. R. & P. pf.	...	79
Vand. R. R.	...	88
West. Md. pf.	77½	81
W. & L. E.	2½	3
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	7	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	4½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday tin ruled strong, in sympathy with London; spot advanced 1⅝c in the bid and 1¾c in the asking price, five tons of spot selling at 41.65. Copper was slightly higher for all deliveries to December.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	11.80	11.90	11.75	11.85
October

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices Firm in London and Paris, but Slightly Lower in Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Money and discount rates were easy to-day.

The Bank of England obtained the bulk of the $4,250,000 South African gold offered in the open market. The price paid was 77s 9d (unchanged.)

The stock market developed cheerfulness and strength under the lead of gilt-edged securities, which advanced on a broadening investment demand. Consols gained seven-sixteenths, and fresh speculative support hardened Peruvian and copper shares and Mexican rails, but Chinese securities closed weak and lower.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher, and during the forenoon advanced under the lead of Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific. Later New York offerings brought about a general decline, and the market closed easy.

Money, 1½@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3½ per cent.; for three months' bills 3⅝@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 9.05; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Trading was dull and the tendency of prices was slightly downward on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78⅛	..	..	+7-16
Consols, account	78⅛	..	..	+7-16
Anaconda	7⅞	..	..	..
Atchison	110	34⅝	34	+ ⅝
Can. Pacific	236⅝	107	106⅞	+ ⅛
St. Paul	112½	230¼	229⅞	+ ¾
Erie	31¾	109½	109¾	— ¼
Erie 1st pf	52	30⅞	31	— ⅛
Illinois Central	143	50⅝	50¼	+ ⅜
Louis. & Nash.	151	139¾	139	+ ⅝
N. Y. Central	109	147	147½	+ ½
Pennsylvania	62¾	106	105⅞	+ ½
Reading	71¼	122¾	122⅝	— ⅛
So. Pacific	113⅞	138⅝	139¼	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	167½	110¼	109⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	62½	60⅝	61¼	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	113	110	109⅞	+ ⅛
Exchange, 4.86¼.				

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 9	El Oro	1 3 3
Tomboy	1 0 3	Dolores	1 10 0
Esperanza	1 13 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	44,895,000
Loans increased	6,603,000
Discounts decreased	190,279,000
Treasury bills decreased	12,656,000
Notes in circulation decreased	149,059,000
Deposits decreased	25,016,000
Gold in hand increased	21,150,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	..
Alpha Con.	.04	Justice	.30
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.50	Mexican	.06
Best & Belcher	.19	Occidental Con.	3.45
Bullion	.11	Ophir	.50
Caledonia	.83	Overman	1.35
Challenge Con.	.16	Potosi	.84
Chollar	.12	Savage	.20
Con. Cal. & V.	.83	Sag Belcher	.23
Con. Imperial	.16	Sierra Nevada	.08
Crown Point	.35	Union Con.	.78
Gould & Curry	.06	Utah Con.	1.22½
Hale & Norcross	.09	Yellow Jacket	.20

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.62½	Florence	.99
Jim Butler	.21	Goldfield Con. M.	4.00
McNamara	.24	Goldfield Merger.	.24
Midway	.27	Great Bend	.03
Montana	.82	Jumbo Extension.	.22
North Star	.20	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Exten.	1.05	Red Hills	.02
West End	.69	Sandstorm Kend.	.04
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.35
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.17	Nevada Hills	2.02½
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Comb. Fraction	.08	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Booth	.06	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Homestake King.	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	6			
Elkton	62½	63¾	Jackpot	5	6
El Paso	53	53½	McKinney	43¼	47
Findlay	5	7	Old Gold	3¼	4¼
Gold Dollar	14¾	15	Portland	89	90¾
Isabella	8½	9¼	Vindicator	63	70
			Jen. Samp.	5	6

A Sterling Investment

We are offering an issue of First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by first lien on one of the finest, safest and best located stands of commercial timber (including land) on the American Continent.

The bonds carry with them a participation feature which should give the investor a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.

Circular with full details on request

American Finance & Securities Co

5 Nassau Street New York

6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Secured by improved real estate several times par value of bond issue.

We have been operating with great success for 20 years without the loss of a dollar by any of our investors.

DEAN ALVORD COMPANY,

111 Broadway, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO

BANKERS,

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Gwynne Bros. Will Sell

100 Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke

(voting trust certificates)

25 Union Typewriter 2d preferred

10 Adams Express 4s, 1947

Gwynne Bros.

'Phone 130 Broad. 38 Broad St., N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES

Send for circular.

"Safer Than First Mortgage Bonds"

Freeman & Company

TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

GEO. H. BURR & CO.

BANKERS

43 Exchange Place

Chicago New York

Philadelphia St. Louis

San Francisco Boston

WE OFFER

Very attractive 7% preferred stock, with 50% bonus of common stock.

Write for circular.

Woodbury & Company

44 Pine Street New York

UNLISTED AND CURB STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Weekly Market Letter upon request.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

82 Broadway, New York. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.

188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

China's Queer Currency.

The picturesque but unwieldy brass disks with a square hole in the centre which China has been using for currency will gradually disappear when the fifty-million-dollar loan for reforming that country's finances has been completed. There is no uniform currency in the empire now, each province having its own system, with the result that a coin worth 100 cents in one province may be good for only 92 cents in another. Worse than that, the value of a coin in one province has a habit of fluctuating over a wide range. This system, if it can be called that, has not served to expedite business.

***

Cost of Tobacco Dissolution.

The figures submitted by the American Tobacco Company in presenting its plan of reorganization, necessitated by the decree of the Supreme Court ordering its dissolution, show that it will cost the company just about one year's profit to bring itself within the requirements of the law if no modification is made in the terms proposed by the company and already agreed to by the great majority of the company's security holders. The net income of the companies concerned in the American Tobacco plan amounted in 1910 to $22,293,312, while the total cost of the dissolution, including the capitalization of increased interest and preferred dividend charges, is figured at $22,000,000. This figuring of the cost takes no count, however, of a possible curtailment of future profits due to the breaking up of the trust.

***

July Railroad Earnings.

The Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington reports that roads operating 221,148 miles, or 90 per cent. of all the steam mileage in the United States, had gross earnings of $218,570,000 in the month of July, a decrease of $1,414,000 as compared with that month of last year. This is the first month of the new fiscal year. The decrease is only $22 a mile. Total operating expenses were $148,322,000, a decrease of $1,486,000, most of it from the maintenance of way and equipment. The operating ratio for all roads averaged 67.9 per cent. this year, comparing with 68.1 in 1910. The net operating revenue to a mile of line was $318 in July, a decrease of $5. For the first seven months of this calendar year gross earnings have decreased $35 a mile and net earnings $22 a mile.

***

Nine-Cent Cotton.

Nine cents is looked upon in the cotton market with something of superstition. If the staple goes below that figure established on Saturday belated buying by the domestic spinners is predicted, though why this same result should not follow a stiffening of the price is not made clear. Yesterday's advance, one of the few upturns since the decline set in in earnest last month, is generally needed to represent short covering, and the belief that domestic spinners have not as yet appeared in the market in any desirable numbers is backed up by the statistics, which show up to date smaller deliveries to the mills than last year, against exports of nearly 1,500,000 bales since Sept. 1. With ideal weather in the cotton belt, heavy additions to the crop are being made by the ripening of late bolls, and even the bulls are revising their crop predictions upward. Despite the brave promises of the planters only a month ago at their convention in Atlanta to hold cotton for at least 13 cents, after advice from their Senators and Congressmen somewhat earlier to hold for 15 cents, the South has been the heaviest seller of options in this market as well as of the actual staple. Wall Street speculation, it is the general belief, has profited less than the South by the decline, and has more of the profits on the bear side. One feature of the situation which has not yet made itself felt is the effect on the country's balance of trade. With spot cotton down about $27 a bale from the price at this time last year, the money return from the crop is off about 36 per cent., while the quantity has increased only 20 per cent. There is, of course, the prospect that at present levels or lower the rush of selling by cotton growers will fall off, and with the easing of money conditions in the South immmich of the late crop, which favorable weather promises to make heavy, will be held and bring better prices.

***

Low Steel Prices Increasing Buying.

Unofficial estimates of the flow of business to the United States Steel Corporation put the recent orders at about 34,000 tons a day, which is substantially better than the September business, retarded as it was by weeks of uncertainty as to Government action against the corporation. Reports since Oct. 1 have shown an increase in railroad buying of equipment, though rail orders have been small, and another item of favorable import reported yesterday was heavy orders and inquiries for pipe. One concern was reported to be in the market for 250 miles of eight to twelve inch pipe, which would aggregate about 150,000 tons, and the Texas Company was said, according to trade reports from Sharon, Penn., to have placed a 75,000-ton pipe order with the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

National Reserve's Surplus.

Through a typographical error the surplus and undivided profits of the National Reserve Bank were put at $34,874 in the detailed bank statement printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday morning, and in THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW on Monday. The amount, as it should have appeared, was $348,749.94.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, was elected a Director of the Bankers' Trust Company at a meeting of the Board yesterday.

Harvey Fisk & Sons of New York, Jackson & Curtis of New York and Boston, and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago are offering at 97 and interest $3,500,000 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Railway Steel Spring Company, Inter-Ocean plant. The bonds are a direct obligation of the Railway Steel Spring Company, and are specifically secured by a first mortgage lien on the real estate and plant acquired from the Inter-Ocean Steel Company. The bonds are in coupon form of $1,000 denomination, with the privilege of registration as to principal.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
39	American Railways	43¾	43½	43¼
10	American Smelting	65¾	65½	65½
247	Cambria Steel	43¾	43½	43½
30	Erie	30¾	30¾	30¾
210	Electric Storage	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜
135	General Asphalt	35	34⅞	34⅞
145	General Asphalt pf	74½	74¼	74¼
12	Ger. Pass.	120	120	120
40	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14
2	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20¼	20¼	20¼
34	Kentucky Sec. Cor.	15	15	15
384	Lake Superior Corp.	27⅞	27	27⅛
722	Lehigh Navigation	87½	87	87
319	Lehigh Valley	81¾	80⅝	81¼
7	Minehill	80½	80½	80½
1,770	Phila. R. T.	24¾	23¾	23¾
301	Penn. R. R.	61⅝	61¼	61¼
588	Phila. Electric	16⅝	16¼	16¼
10	Phila. Traction	83	83	83
260	Reading	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
55	Rock Island	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
25	Southern Pacific	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
50	Southern Railway	29	29	29
3,021	Tonopah Belmont	8⅝	8 9-16	8 9-16
635	Tonopah Mining	6 5-16	6¼	6 5-16
5,904	U. S. Steel	86	85⅝	86
127	Union Traction	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
20	Western Union	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Crucible Steel pf.	76⅝	76¼	76¼
50	Harbison-Walker pf.	99	98	99
40	Ind. Brewing	4½	4½	4½
800	Ind. Brewing pf.	24½	23½	24
23	Ohio Fuel Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
30	Mfrs. Light & Heat	23	22⅞	22⅞
925	Pittsburgh Brewing	11	10⅝	11
400	Pittsburgh Brewing pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
110	Pittsburgh Coal	18¼	18¼	18¼
12	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80½	80	80
320	Pure Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,000	San Toy	9½	9	9
26	Union Switch	46c.	46c.	46c.
230	U. S. Steel	85¾	85	85
235	Westinghouse Elec.	32½	32	32
	BANK.			
80	Real Estate Trust	155	155	155
	BONDS.			
$17,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	88½	88	88⅜

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Prices Follow New York's to Lower Levels in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

TRADING IN SMALL VOLUME

Local Issues Move Sluggishly, with Some Substantial Declines—Sears-Roebuck Heavy in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Prices ruled generally lower on the Chicago Stock Exchange, with the leadership taken by Sears, Roebuck, which, under profit-taking sales, receded almost 2 points at the lowest, though recovering partially by the close. There was a loss of nearly 1 point in Swift & Co., and Illinois Brick and American Can ruled slightly lower. Advances occurred in Biscuit preferred, Oats common, Chicago Elevated Railways common, and Commonwealth Edison, all under limited transactions.

Operations on the Boston Board lacked vim, and though prices of a majority of the active issues sagged slightly, the list as a whole made but a half-hearted response to the decline of the New York market. This failure to sympathize was in part due to the general apathy regarding the copper shares and in part to the relative steadiness of Amalgamated. Quite a number of orders were executed in American Telephone, but in other directions the market presented little of interest. Winona called an assesment of $1 per share without much effect on the market price or volume of business in the stock. New Haven was firmest of the railroads, which were quiet. Elsewhere fluctuations were not particularly significant.

A sharp rise in Lehigh Valley was the feature of the closing dealings in Philadelphia. The advance was almost entirely engineered in New York, however, only comparatively small sales occurring in Philadelphia. The rest of the list was quiet, and on the whole rather heavy throughout the greater part of the session, although the traction group, Philadelphia Electric and United Gas improvement were exceptions to the general trend, scoring slight fractional gains. The tone became a trifle firmer all around at the close.

The market was quiet and narrow in Baltimore, and prices about steady.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of town Exchanges as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Commerce	31½	31½	31½
150	Con. Coal	100½	100¼	100¼
50	Con. Power	93½	93½	93½
10	Fidelity and Deposit	148¼	148¼	148¼
5	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	92½	92½	92½
300	Houston Oil ctfs.	8⅝	8½	8½
40	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	72	72	72
5	Maryland Trust pf.	116	116	116
15	Mercantile Trust	145	145	145
100	Norfolk Ry. & Lt.	26¼	26¼	26¼
BONDS.				
$20,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	100	100	100
2,000	Balto. Elec. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
6,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	40¾	40¾	40¾
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
5,000	Seaboard 4s stmpd.	87	87	87
7,000	United Rys. notes	99	98¾	98¾
1,000	United Rys. rdg 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼
30,000	United Rys inc.	64	63¾	63¾
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,000	Virginia centurys	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Wil. & Weld. 5s	110½	110½	110½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Atchison	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
3	Boston Elevated	126	126	126
7	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
81	Boston & Maine	99	98¾	98¾
8	Fitchburg pf.	122	122	122
385	Mass. Elec.	20¼	20	20
105	Mass. Elec. pf.	94¾	94	94
100	M., K. & T. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾
113	N. Y., N. H. & H.	133½	133	133½
25	Norwich & Worc. pf.	211	211	211
412	Union Pacific	163¼	162	162¾
11	West End	87¼	87¼	87¼
15	West End pf.	100½	100½	100½
TELEPHONES.				
542	Am. Tel. & Tel.	135½	135¼	135⅜
10	Mexican	4	4	4
100	New England	146	145¼	146
30	Western pf.	95½	95¼	95¼
MISCELLANEOUS.				
885	Am. Ag. Chem.	51	50½	50¾
116	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100½	100¼	100¼
100	Am. Beet Sugar	57¾	57¾	57¾
125	Am. Pneu. Serv.	3¾	3¾	3¾
2	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	14	14	14
155	Am. Sugar Rfg.	118¼	117½	117½
35	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	118¾	115½	116
148	Am. Woolen pf.	89	88¾	89
500	A., G. & W. I. SS. pf.	15¼	15	15¼
100	*Eastern S. S.	89	88¾	89
100	Gen. Elec.	152	151½	152
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾
13	Mass. Gas	90¼	90¼	90¼
10	Mergenthaler	232	232	232
8	N. E. Cotton Yarn	104	104	104
44	North Texas Elec. pf.	96	95¾	96
10	Pullman	157	157	157
52	Swift & Co.	99¾	99	99
5	Torrington, Class A	29½	29½	29½
11	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
87	United Fruit	138	138	138
90	United Shoe Mach.	43	43	43
30	United Shoe Mach. pf.	27½	27½	27½
4,401	U. S. Steel	61¾	59¾	59¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109½
MINING.				
1,700	Amalgamated	52½	51⅜	52
720	Am. Zinc	22	21½	21½
10	Anaconda	34¼	34¼	34¼
175	Ariz. Com.	52c.	45c.	45c.
100	Boston & Corbin	5	5	5
85	Butte Balaklala	3¾	3¾	3¾
165	Butte Coalition	15	15	15
318	Calumet & Arizona	49	48¼	48¼
26	Calumet & Hecla	390	375	375
15	Chino	19⅞	19¼	19¼
409	Copper Range	52½	51⅞	52
447	East Butte	10¾	10½	10⅝
10	Giroux	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
430	Granby Con.	30½	29	30¼
245	Greene-Cananea	5 15-16	5⅞	5⅞
30	Hedley	14¾	14¾	14¾
115	Indiana	7	7	7
205	Inspiration	7½	7⅜	7 1-16
5	Island Creek pf.	84	84	84
90	Isle Royale	14	13¾	13¾
345	Kerr Lake	3¼	3 1-16	3 1-16
58	Lake	25½	24½	24½
5	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	*Mayflower	1½	1½	1½
35	Nevada Con.	16	15¾	15¾
380	North Butte	7¾	7¾	7¾
50	Old Colony	25¾	24½	24½
10	Old Dominion	1¾	1¾	1¾
60	Osceola	88¼	88¼	88¼
30	Parrot	88	88	88
15	Quincy	9¼	9¼	9¼
56	Ray Con.	60	60	60
140	Shannon	14¼	13¾	13¾
50	Superior	7	7	7⅛
100	Superior & Boston	25¼	25¼	25¼
15	Tamarack	2½	2½	2½
80	Trinity	25	24½	25
200	Tuolumne	3	3	3
375	U. S. Smelting	39¼	38¾	39¼
311	U. S. Smelting pf.	32¼	31¼	31¾
835	Utah Con.	46	45¼	45¾
140	Utah Copper	17	16½	16¾
30	Winona	42¼	41¾	42¼
63	Wolverine	5¼	4½	4½
BONDS.				
$9,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¼	101⅜	101¼
11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Arizona Com. 6s	42	42	42
1,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s, Ill.	98¾	98¾	98¾
7,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	C. J. & S. 5s	96¼	96	96¼
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	99¼	99¼	99¼
96	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96½	96½	96½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Am. Can pf.	86	86	86
30	Am. Shipbuilding	50	50	50
30	Chi. Pneu. Tool	47	46½	46½
30	Chi. Title and Trust	90	90	90
100	Com. Edison	128½	128	128½
75	Hart S. & M. pf.	101½	101½	101½
10	Diamond Match	101	101	101
54	Int. Harvester	54¼	53¾	53¾
30	Nat. Biscuit pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
362	People's Gas	127	127	127
21	Quaker Oats	108	107	107
35	Quaker Oats pf.	189	189	189
1,096	Sears-Roebuck	106	105½	105½
25	Sears-Roebuck pf.	139	137¾	138
380	Swift & Co.	118	118	118
250	U. S. Steel	99¾	98¾	98¾
2,048	Edison rights	60¾	59¾	59¾
		4	3¾	4
BONDS.				
$6,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000	Chi. Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½
5,000	Com. Electric 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
6,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	103½	103¼	103½
2,000	Lake St. Elev. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾
1,000	Lake St. Elev. 5s	87	87	87
2,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
5,000	Peo. Gas rfdg gold 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Peo. Gas rfdg. gold 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was firm all day, closing at ¼ to ⅜c advance in the principal American markets, with Winnipeg October up 1¼c. The advance was without excitement, but was slow and steady. The statistics from abroad were bullish, but foreign markets were rather irregular. Liverpool was higher, the Continent lower. World's exports were only 8,488,000 bushels, against 11,024,000 bushels the previous week and 13,792,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat decreased 3,680,000 bushels, and is now only 28,384,000 bushels, against 40,672,000 bushels last year. Russian exports were very small again, and since Aug. 1 have been only 18,984,000 bushels, against 62,048,000 bushels last year, and the total shipments from Southeastern Europe have been only 43,128,000 bushels, against 100,488,000 bushels last year. Receipts were much smaller in the American Northwest, but were full in Canada. The visible supply showed a heavy increase against 3,584,000 bushels in the United States and 1,492,000 bushels increase in Canada. The grand total was 67,227,000 bushels, against 47,118,000 bushels last year. Cash wheat was firm, with a fair milling inquiry reported at the West. Export interest was limited, with sales of seven loads of Manitoba at outports. The reports indicate a fairly steady business in Manitoba wheat, and it is expected that there will be a very free movement of Manitoba wheat in the early Winter. The local wheat market has been relatively firm for the past week, due, it is claimed, to buying by milling interests. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red, $1.01½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 red, $1.01½ free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.19¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.09¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.10¼.

CORN.—Trade in corn was quiet, but with the undertone firm and final prices showing a small net gain for the day. The market was influenced by further unfavorable weather conditions and persistent claims of poor quality of corn. The corn has dried out very slowly, and a few cars which have been received at the West have shown a very high percentage of moisture. The visible supply decreased 1,481,000 bushels, and the total is 3,660,000 bushels. The foreign corn markets were firm. The world's exports were only 1,172,000 bushels, against 2,471,000 bushels the previous week, and the amount afloat for Europe decreased 1,012,000 bushels, with the present total 4,828,000 bushels afloat, against 22,457,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was firm, with No. 2 quoted at 70c elevator, domestic, and 77¼c, free on board.

OATS.—Trade in oats was slow, but with prices very steady. The close showed very slight change, with cash grain reported rather dull. The increase in the visible supply was 437,000 bushels in the United States, and an increase of 1,556,000 bushels in Canada. The grand total visible is now 26,111,000 bushels. Cash oats were quoted: Standards, 52½c; No. 2 white, 53c; No. 3 white, 52¼c.

PROVISIONS.—The provision market was dull, but steady. Prices opened a little lower on the hog receipts, which were somewhat larger than anticipated at the West, and there was an easier tone to the hog market. Prices later steadied, however, and closed at a slight net gain for the day. Western hog receipts were 73,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	$1.04⅜	$1.04⅛	$1.04¾	$1.04¼
May	..	..	1.09⅞	1.09⅜
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.00@9.10	8.90
November	..	..	8.90@9.10	8.90
December	..	..	8.90@9.05	8.90
January	..	..	8.90@9.10	8.90
March	..	..	8.30@9.10	8.90
July	..	..	8.95@9.20	8.90
September	..	..	9.00@9.22	8.95

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	99⅜	98⅞	99⅜	..
May	1.04⅞	1.04¾	1.04¾	1.04⅛
July	1.00⅛	99½	99¾	99½
Corn—				
December	64½	64	64¾	64¼
May	65⅜	65	65¼	65⅛
July	65	64⅞	65	..
Oats—				
December	47¾	47⅜	47¼	47⅜
May	50¼	49¾	50	50⅛
July	46⅜	45⅞	46¼	..
Lard—				
October	..	..	8.75	8.77½
December	..	..	8.77½	8.77½
January	8.82½	8.77½	8.82½	8.82½
May	8.95	8.90	8.95	8.92½
Ribs—				
October	..	..	8.22½	8.15
January	8.00	7.95	8.00	7.97½
May	8.07½	8.05	8.07½	8.05
Pork—				
January	15.85	15.17½	15.35	15.25
May	15.25	15.07½	15.25	15.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

Limited offerings were apparent with the undertone very steady. Crude prices were shaded but this was without effect on the future market, and the impression in some quarters is that the buying recently had been of good character. Predictions of frost and unsettled weather in sections of the cotton belt had little influence, and it was noticeable that the slight gain in values, without important incentive, was creating a slightly improved feeling. Crude quoted at 4.20 to 4.27 in the valley and the Southeast, and at 4.13 to 4.20 in Texas.

Spot	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	5.75	5.69	5.70	5.70
November	5.43	5.43	5.75	5.65
December	5.45	5.41	5.44	5.40
January	5.47	5.41	5.44	5.41
February	5.47	5.41	5.45	5.41
March	5.50	5.50	5.49	5.47
April	5.57	5.52	5.56	5.51
May	..	..	5.55	5.53
			5.60	5.58

Futures closed at unchanged to 10 points advance.

COTTON.

A very substantial rally occurred during the session, but, as had been predicted in many quarters, this was utilized to resume short selling, while the South also accepted advantage of the higher levels to place further hedges. Gains amounted to over ¼c. per lb. at one time following slightly lower openings, but considerable of the advance had been eliminated at the finals, despite the fact that there was fair buying by shorts and interests which were prominent in the bull movement last Summer, while Liverpool was a conspicuous buyer, and domestic trade inquiry continued fair. It was believed that bear pressure from influential operators was mainly accountable for the late recession.

Official forecasts of unsettled weather with lower temperatures and frost in sections of the Western belt was a factor in the nervousness of shorts. However, it was apparent by the expressions of opinion that this buying was not based entirely upon weather conditions, the 9-cent level inspiring a good part of the demand, with the belief in many quarters that temperatures will not fall sufficiently to be injurious at this time. Habersham King wired that a freeze was threatened in the northern parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, which are the only sections of the belt a freeze could materially harm. His added statement that a storm threatened the Gulf Coast of Texas attracted attention, and there was undoubtedly considerable evening up of contracts, with a disposition to await overnight weather developments.

Southern spot markets were officially quoted at 1-16c to ¼c. decline, with the local market 10 points higher and middlings 9.50, but collectively the tenor of the spot dispatches was very conflicting. Reports of cotton being moved by railroads to warehouses were plentiful, indicating that the reluctance of farmers to sell at present prices was leading to a resolute holding movement, but such advices were not in the majority, there being many complaints of

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bronx Borough Property Leads the Market — Hearst Gives $1,980,000 Mortgage on Columbus Circle Block —Deal in Loft Zone—Investors Buying Tenement Property — Dwellings in Demand.

Bronx apartments were in good demand for investment yesterday, as was shown in a deal involving a new five-story house and the sale of an unfinished structure of the same type. The former deal was in the nature of a trade between the Bellewood Construction Company and Martin J. Cregan. The former sold to Mr. Cregan for investment the new five-story flat at the southwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and 170th Street, a plot 25 by 100 feet, and in part payment Mr. Cregan gave the opposite southeast corner, having a frontage of 33 feet on Stebbins Avenue and 118 feet on the street. The Bellewood Construction Company will improve the plot with an apartment similar to the one sold.

The Dwyer & Carey Construction Company sold the five-story flat in course of construction on the northeast corner of Minford Place and Jennings Street to Leonard Weill for investment. The plot is 25 by 100 feet.

Hearst Takes Title to Columbus Circle Block.

William R. Hearst took title yesterday to the large block which he recently purchased from the Trevor Park estate, north of Columbus Circle. The block has frontages of 316.4 feet on Broadway, 201.6 feet on Central Park West, 195 feet on Sixty-first Street, and 37.11 feet on the Circle. It is directly north of the small block covered by the old Virginia Hotel building, now used for offices, which Mr. Hearst also owns.

Frances H. Park transfers one-third of the block for a stated consideration of $700,000, while the remaining two-thirds is transferred by Eliza H. McCullough at a nominal consideration. On the basis, therefore, of the stated consideration for one-third, Mr. Hearst paid $2,100,000 for the property. He gives back a mortgage to Eliza H. McCullough of $1,980,000.

Deal in Loft Zone.

The three-story and basement brick and stone loft building at 149 West Twenty-seventh Street has been sold by J. Wall to M. Mannheimer for investment. The building, which occupies a plot 28 by 100, has been used as a factory by Siegel Cooper & Co., whose lease expires shortly. The buyer, who paid about $75,000 for the property will add three stories to the loft. The H. M. Weill Company and Webster Mable negotiated the deal.

Tenements for Investment.

Julius Fishman has purchased for investment the northwest corner of Grand and Pitt Street, a six-story flat on a lot 25 by 100. Title to the property stands in the name of Victor Muller.

B. E. Freed has purchased from M. Weil 217 East Ninety-seventh Street a five-story tenement with stores. Sassman and Heller negotiated the sale.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The estate of Emil Mailheun has sold, through Pease & Elliman, 157 East Seventy-eighth Street, a two-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100.5. This is the first time the property has changed owners in over fifty years.

W. J. Huston & Son have resold for George Nash to a client the three-story dwelling 403 West 148th Street, near St. Nicholas Avenue, on a lot 20 by 99.11.

Buys Dyckman Corner.

Walter E. Warner has sold for William R. Canning to Mrs. Hannah Connell of Brooklyn, the plot, 50 by 100, on the southwest corner of Seaman Avenue and West 215th Street. This is the third parcel of land in this section which has lately been bought by Mrs. Connell for investment purposes solely.

Bronx.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Alfred Kirschner the four-story flat, 4,171 Third Avenue, on a plot 26 by 98. The parcel which was purchased by an investor is located 30 feet north of 176th Street.

Charles S. Ogden has sold to a builder, for improvement, the plot, 115 by 85, with an old two-story dwelling, at the northeast corner of Morris Avenue and 162d Street.

George Miller has sold for George Ludwig to Charles J. Campbell 1,837 Teller Avenue, a three-story two-family brick detached house, being the last of a row built by him.

Big Jersey City Deal.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have sold to Isaac Heyman for the Commercial and Realty Company, a tract comprising thirty lots on Bostwick, Bergen, and Jackson Avenues, Jersey City. It is the intention of the purchaser, who is a well-known builder in Jersey City, to improve the plot with buildings for residential purposes.

Seventh Avenue Improvement.

A new Seventh Avenue improvement is about to be started on the plot, 50 by 95 feet, at 312 and 314 Seventh Avenue, 59 feet south of Twenty-eighth Street. The property is owned by Mayer S. Auerbach, and the 312 and 314 Seventh Avenue Company has been incorporated to put up a business building on the site. The Directors of the company are Charles Wein, David Herman, and Samuel L. Marcus.

Nassau Realty Increase $20,000,000.

Property values in Nassau County, Long Island, have increased to the extent of over $20,000,000, as shown by the report just concluded by the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. The board has fixed the aggregate real estate valuation of Nassau County at $117,935,186.20, or $20,000,000 more than last year.

Leases.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the estate of Thomas R. A. Hall the entire fourth floor, 50 by 111, at 634 Fifth Avenue, to Thorsen, Gray & Smith.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for Renald H. Macdonald to John A. Proben the corner store in the new hotel about to be erected at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street. Mr. Proben occupied the store in the corner building now being demolished for seventeen years.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have leased for the Westcott estate the entire store floor in the building being erected at the southwest corner of 110tn Street and Broadway.

Hotel Flanders Annex.

Plans have been filed for building a nine-story annex to the Hotel Flanders, on the south side of Forty-eighth Street, 365 feet west of Sixth Avenue. It will have a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 92.5 feet. Fire escapes will be omitted, as the stairs will be absolutely fireproof. The Swetland Realty Company is the owner. Jackson & Rosencrans are the architects, and the cost has been estimated at $120,000.

Notes.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for a six-story and cellar apartment building to be located on a plot of 50 by 100, on the northwest corner of Rodney and South Second Streets, Brooklyn, for the Keap Construction Company as owners.

Worthington Whitehouse has been appointed agent for the new loft being erected at 18 East Forty-sixth Street by Robert W. Goelet for John K. Fitch. The latter recently leased the ground for a term of years.

Ogden & Clarkson have been appointed agents for the twelve-story American Press Association Building Nos. 225 to 229 West Thirty-ninth Street; also for the Mercantile Building, 375 Fifth Avenue.

E. S. & S. F. Voss have rented for Mrs. Rosalie Hinckley her residence at the corner of Longwood Crossing and Cedarhurst Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to a client.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 2,504-2,506, n w corner of 145th St, two six-story flats with stores, each 40x100; executor's sale; adjourned to Oct. 23.

Sherman Av, n w corner of Academy St, 100x100; vacant; executor's sale; also

Sherman Av, w s, 100 ft n of Academy St, 300x150; vacant; executor's sale; also

Sherman Av, s w corner of 204th St, 100x100; vacant; executor's sale; to Graham Foster, representing a party in interest, for $126,000; also

Post Av, s e corner of 204th St, 250x200xirreg; vacant; executor's sale; to Graham Foster, representing a party in interest, for $58,400.

185th St, 470 and 472 West, s s; 200.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 49.4x102.2xirreg, five-story flat; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Lambert Suydam, $45,550.

103d St, 307 East, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the Plaintiff, American Mortgage Company, $13,000.

78th St, 182 West, s s, 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x100, four-story dwelling; to the plaintiff, K. M. Henne, $20,000.

120th St, 215 East, n s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.10, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to George H. McGuire, $9,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

48th St, s s, 565 ft w of 6th Av, for a nine-story hotel, 40x92.5; Swetland Realty Co., 239 West 39th St, owner; Jackson & Rosencrans, architects; cost, $120,000.

217th St, n s, 105 ft e of Barnes Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 25x83; M. and D. Labriola, 703 East 217th St, owners; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $400.

Right of way, New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, 450 ft e of Morris Av, for a two-story brick trainmen's waiting room, 65.8x13; New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Co., 70 East 45th St, owners; Reed & Stern, architects; cost, $4,000.

St. Mary's St, e s, 40 ft n of Wales Av, for a one-story frame shed, 85.6x51; Murray & Hill, St. Mary's St and Southern Boulevard, owners; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

29th St, s s, 165 ft e of 6th Av, to a three-story and basement dwelling; Col. H. G. Rodabock, 115 West 30th St, owner; Satterle & Boyd, architects; cost, $5,000.

125th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, to a two and three story hotel, restaurant, and cafe; E. Goodman, 361 West 125h St, owner; N. Feldman, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, OCT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 24.11 ft n of 148th St, 25x100; Ensign Realty Co. to William T. Purdy, 9 Mt. Morris Park, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

AUSTIN PL, s e corner of 147th St, 25x100; Apollonia Pfeuffer to Frederick H. Hecht, 1,749 Fillmore St, (mtg $1,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, L. Alexander, 115 Broadway.....$1

BAINBRIDGE AV, 3,038, e s, 25x100; D'Ambra Construction Co. to James B. Kilsheimer, Jr., 2,172 Broadway, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Dulton & K., 206 Broadway.....$1

BECK ST, w s, 150 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Henry Goldwater to Tooley Cisin, 145 Avenue B, (mtg $8,500,) Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

BOSTON ROAD, 1,051, w s, 71.8x117.9; Josephine V. Winans to Hudson Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 22, 1910; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, 61st St, Central Park West, and the Circle, the block; Frances H. Park to William R. Hearst, 137 Riverside Drive, 1-3 part, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$700,000

SAME PROPERTY; Eliza H. McCullough and others to William R. Hearst, 137 Riverside Drive, 2-3 part, Oct. 14.....$100

BROADWAY, 450, s e s, 25x120; Broadway, e s, 104 ft s of Grand St, strip 1x120; Alfred R. Conkling and another, executors, &c, of George L. Ronalds, to Walstein S. Reade, 434 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, 450, s e s, 25x120; Broadway, e s, 104 ft s of Grand St, strip 1x120; Walstein S. Reade to Franklin S. Jerome, Stamford, Conn., and Joseph H. Wright, 1,977 Broadway, as joint tenants, (mtg $75,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, e s, 51 ft n of 152d St, 16x78; Isham Henderson, referee, to Minnie Hummel, 3,688 Broadway, (foreclosure Sept. 15, 1911,) Oct. 16; attorney, Lawrence E. French, 41 Park Row.....$14,100

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 76.9 ft s of 163d St, 23.2x —; Herman D. Popke to John H. Huneke, 271 East 201st St, April 18; attorney, William Bischof, 266 Alexander Av.....$1

ESSEX ST, 108, e s, 25x100; Beckie Goldstein to Max Schaffer, 258 Grand St, Oct. 14; attorney, Hy. Silverman 160 Broadway.....$1

FULTON AV, w s, 153.10 ft s of 168th St, 194.5x49.11x irregular; Wahlig & Sonsin Co. to Lina Voss, 635 West 185th St, (mtg $38,000,) Oct. 14; Fred Voss, 1,195 Fulton Av.....$100

GLEBE AV, s s, 26 ft e of Grace Av, 26x106.4; Thomas Carney to Katie Carney, 436 East 146th St, Aug. 23.....$1

HOME ST, s e corner of Hoe Av, 25x82; William Sinnott to William Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St, Oct. 16; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$4,000

HOUSTON ST, s s, 75 ft w of Clinton St, 25x100, Peter S. Rigney to Adam A. Schopp, 1,246 Madison Av, Oct. 13; attorney, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.$100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of Kirkside Av, 57.11x112.4; William Guggolz Construction Co. to Mary E. C. Nichols, 238 Mt. Hope Place, (mtg $52,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LORILLARD PL, e s, 271.7 ft n of 3d Av, 80x100; Joseph Reiss to Anna Reiss, 1,509 Bryant Av, (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 9.....$100

LOT 29, Map of 160 lots, land of M. Morgenthau; Emma M. Partello to Jourdan M. Israel, 507 Fulton St, Brooklyn, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 41, Block 30, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; George Pfeuffer to Frederick H. Hecht, 1,749 Filmore St, Oct. 14; attorney, L. Alexander, 115 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 29, 30 and 31, same map; Jourdan M. Israel to William Z. Partello, 523 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 235 and 236, map of Samler estate, Bronx; Alfred M. Krug to Theodore R. Van Ness at Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $2,400,) Oct. 9, 1909; attorneys, Van Ness Brothers, 42 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,672, 21x50, Joseph Kaiser to Samuel Williams and another, 71 West 113th St, Sept. 25, (mtg $13,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

MARION ST, 21, e s, 10x100x29x irregular; Cleveland Pl, 21, e s, 17.4x48.8; Charles A. Casazza and others to Antonio G. Casazza and others, 27 New Bowery, Oct. 14, one-half part, (mtg $22,500;) attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

MERCER ST, w s, 225 ft n of Broome St, strip 1.2x0.7x100; William Goldstone to Lewis Friedman, 44 East 67th St, B. and S. and C. A. G., Oct. 14; Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$100

MOHEGAN AV, w s, 115.10 ft s of 176th St, 23x246.11x245.10; Adelaide V. Black to Louisa H. Schultz, 1,899 Bathgate Av, Oct. 16; attorney, Stephen Wray, 1,995 Boston Road..

MOTT ST, 122, e s, 25x94; Josephine Manfredonia to Eugene Manfredonia, 1,217 St. Marks Av, Brooklyn, ½ of ½ part, Oct. 2; attorney, A. J. Stabile, 41 Park Row.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 32 ft n of 76th St, 30.1x —; Frederic E. Humphreys to Myrtle L. Humphreys, 41 Riverside Drive, Oct. 14; attorney, Leonard & Walker, 135 Broadway.....$1

SEAMAN AV, s w corner of 215th St, 50x100; William C. Canning to Nora O'Connor, 1,391 Undercliff Av, (mtg. $3,040,) Oct. 14; attorney, William F. Connell, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.....$100

SEAMAN AV, s w corner of 215th St, 50x100; Nora O'Connor to Hannah Connell, 211 Congress St, Brooklyn, (mtg $3,040,) Oct. 16; attorney, William F. Connell, 16 Court St, Brooklyn.....$100

SPRING ST, s w corner of Mott St, 25.5x98.5; Antonio G. Casazza and others to Charles A. Casazza, 5,805 7th Av, Brooklyn, and others, one-half part, (mtg $29,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway..$1

UNION AV, n e corner of 168th St, 166.5x—; Jennie A. Carew to James Dailey, at Avon, N. J., Oct. 9; attorney, Morris S. Hart, 1 Pine St.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,151, w s, 18x145.00x irregular Lawrence C. McCann to Sarah M. McCann, his wife, 2,161 Washington Av, ½ part, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WOODYCREST AV, 984, e s, 37.6x100; Anna Dressler to Charles M. Hoblitzell, 478 West 145th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 434 and 436, s e s, 49.4x100; Dora Sokolster et al. to Dorahal Realty Co., 123 2d Av, June 6, (mtg $56,000;) attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.....$100

3D AV, e s, 100.9 ft n of 96th St, strip 0.3x100; Max and Annie Weinstein to Cecelia Kalcher, 178 Jefferson St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, Oct. 11; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

3D AV, e s, 100.8 ft s of 97th St, strip 0.3x100; Willard L. Pierce and others to Cecelia Kalcher, 178 Jefferson St, Brooklyn, quitclair, Oct. 4; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

22D ST, 430 West, s s, 19.1x93.6; John F. Thompson to Mary Thompson and others, all at 430 West 22d St, quitclaim, Oct. 14.....$1

22D ST, 430 West, s s, 19.1x93.6; Catherine Y. Thompson to Mary Thompson and others, all at 430 West 22d St, quitclaim, Oct. 14.....$1

39TH ST, 533 West, 25x100.5; Sara Bruneman to Samuel Elkan, 1,402 2d Av, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$100

73D ST, 120 East, 18.9x102.2; Ida Kassel to Louis Jacoby, 127 East 72d St, Sept. 30, (mtg $48,500,) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St.....$1

75TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Avenue A, 50x204.4 to 76th St; 75th St, n s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 27x102.2; Scranton Trust Co, executor, to Jane Fredericks, 64 West 83d St, Oct. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$14,562

98TH ST, 107 West, 25x100.11; Harris Jacoby to Margaret McInnis, 372 West 29th St, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Thomas Costigan, 392 Broadway.....$100

103D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Lillie McC. Hartigan, at Leighton-Buzzard, England, Oct. 14; attorneys, Harrison, E. & P., 59 Wall St.....$13,500

103D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Lillie McC. Hartigan, at Leighton-Buzzard, England, Oct. 14; attorneys, Harrison, E. & P., 59 Wall St.....$13,100

113TH ST, 113 West, 20x100.11; Flora J. Oppenheimer to John W. Stevens and another, 142 West 37th St, (mtg $21,000,) Oct. 16; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St..

115TH ST, 215 West, 20x100.11; Elias J. Gordon to Benjamin H. Gordon, 215 West 115th St, Oct. 14; attorney, C. L. Borck, 38 Park Row.....$100

126TH ST, 320 East, 25x99.11; Teresa C. Torre to Sadie Rosenstock, 202 Edgecombe Av, (mtg $20,250,) Oct. 16; attorneys, Davis & M., 52 Broadway.....$1

136TH ST, 135 West, 15.6x99.11; Israel Lebowitz to Bernardine Moral, 78 East 96th St, Sept. 29, (mtg $10,000;), attorney, R. M. Newman, 37 Liberty St.....$100

143D ST, 740 East, s s, 25x100; Giuseppe Boitano to Gaetano Croce, 38 New Bowery, ½ part, Oct. 11; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

143D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Charles M. Hoblitzell to Anna Dressler, 984 Woodycrest Av, (mtg $28,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

143D ST, 241 West, n s, 25x99.11; Joseph Newmark to McKinley Realty and Construction Co, 320 Broadway, Oct. 16; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

148TH ST, 533 East, n s, 25x106.6; Gaetano Croce to Giuseppe Boitano, 1,999 Arthur Av, ½ part, Oct. 14; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

151ST ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Jennie E. Morris to Taxetta Stafford at Almont, Ontario, Canada, Oct. 14; attorney, J. E. Stark, 144 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.....$100

159TH ST, 570 West, s s, 25x100; James McAllister, Jr., to Anne I. McAllister and others, all at 570 West 159th St, ¼ part, Oct. 14; attorney, Leopold Leo, 68 William St.

164TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 265x99.11; Heights Metropole Construction Co. to Nathan A. Sachs, 1,100 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $350,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, B. E. Burston, 149 Broadway.....$1

164TH ST, n s, 95 East Prospect Av, 20x74.7; Cotoba Realty & Construction Co. to Samuel Sussman, 793 East 166th St, Oct. 16, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Price Brothers, 271 Broadway.....$100

178TH ST, n s, 113.9 ft e of 3d Av, 75x105; Mary E. Taylor to Henry Raabe, 334 Audubon Av, Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

184TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x99.11; William T. Purdy to Ensign Realty Co., 156 Broadway, Oct. 11; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St.....$100

185TH ST, n e corner of Wadsworth Av, begins n s, 383.1 ft e of Kingsbridge Road, old line, 19.6x59.8; Lina Voss to Wahlig & Sonsin Co., 1,322 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $80,000,) Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

197TH ST, 265 East, n s, 24x90; Frederick Stubenvoll and others to Mary J. Rizzuto, 2,938 Bainbridge Av, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 28; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 258 Broadway..$100

Recorded Mortgages.

BALCOM, Irving S., to Susan A. Berrian, 120 Fordham Road; Lots 19 and 20, Block B, map of Lester Park, Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Berrian, 141 Broadway.....$1,000

BOITANO, Giuseppe, to Maria Grace, 38 New Bowery; 148th St, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6, prior mtg $10,000, Oct. 14, due Feb. 10, 1913; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1,000

BURLANDO, Adelaide, to Julius Wolf, 40 Edgecombe Av; White Plains Road, n e corner of 215th St, 52.3x54.1, Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorneys, Wager & A., 287 Broadway.$1,000

CANNON, James J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Arthur Av, 2,108, s s, 25x103, Oct. 16, due as per bond; address 176 Broadway.....$2,000

CLARK, Edward S., to Robert S. Clark, at Cooperstown, N. Y.; Rivington St, s w corner of Cannon St, 100x50; Cannon St, 73, w s, 25x100, Sept. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Ver Planck, P. & F., 149 Broadway.....$87,000

DAILEY, James, to Jenny A. Carew, 145 Washington St, Norwich, Conn.; Union Av, n e corner of 168th St, 166.5x—, Oct. 9, 2 years; attorney, Edgar Whitlock, 2 Rector St..$39,500

DE LUCIA, Joseph, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; Christopher St, 113, n s, 25.5x91, Oct. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St.....$17,000

DRAKARD, John, to Franz Stolz, 525 East 157th St, lots 4 to 6, map Harrington estate, Oct. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$2,000

DRESSLER, Anna, to Charles M. Hoblitzell, 478 West 145th St; 143d St, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, Oct. 14, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$500

FITZGERALD, Andrew J., to Louisa B. Weber, 2,066 Newbold Av; 18th St, s s, 438.4 ft e of Avenue B, 33.4x108, Unionport, Oct. 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,000

FREDERICKS, Hugo, to Gladys A. Mackay-Smith, 251 South 22d St, Philadelphia, Penn.; 75th St, n s, 250 ft e of Avenue A, 27x102.2, Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

GAVENESCH, Mary E. H., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 142d St, 375 East, s x00, Oct. 16, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,000

GERSON, Robert, to Jacob Gerson and another, 314 East 79th St; 10th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x94.10, Sept. 29, due Jan. 15, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Gerson, 64 Wall St..$2,400

GORDON, Benjamin H., to Morris R. Stang, 130 Broome St; 115th St, 215 West, n s, 20x100.11, Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorney, C. L. Borck, 38 Park Row.....$800

HALLOCK, John D., to Jennie V. Hallock, 2,092 Honeywell Av; Mayflower Av, w s, Lot 39, map of 473 lots of Haight estate, 25x100, Oct. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$3,000

HEARST, William R., to Eliza H. McCullough, at Bennington, Vt.; Broadway plot bounded by 61st St and Central Park West and Grand Circle, Oct. 14, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St..$1,980,000

HOSKINS, David J., to Elizabeth Ochlkoff, New Providence, N. J.; Southern Boulevard, 2,427, w s, 18.9x89.8, due as per bond, Oct. 16; attorney Frank Koch, 29 Wall St..$3,800

JACKSON, Edith A., to Russell Benedict, 104 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn; 137th St, s s, 150.6 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11, Oct. 14, 3 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$8,000

KELLAR, Lillian, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Carmine St, 78, s s, 25x60, Oct. 16, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$16,000

KRUPHOLDER, Therese, to Georgine Oatman, 311 West 51st St; 236th St, 189 East, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Oatman, 1,556 Broadway.....$1,000

KUHN-LAWSON CO. to Elizabeth Kuhn, 508 West 142d St; 186th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x107.5, prior mtg $60,000, Oct. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Kuhn, 508 West 142d St.....$1,000

KUHN LAWSON CO. to William M. Moore, 190th St. and Aqueduct Av; 186th St, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x107.5, Oct. 14, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wechsler & R., 133 Broadway.....$15,000

McCANN, Lawrence G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway; Washington Av, 2,—, w s, 18x—, Oct. 16, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

McGINNIS, Margaret, to Harris Jacoby, 422 West 77th St; 98th St, 107 West, n s, 25x100.11, Oct. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.....$2,000

NICHOLS, Mary E. C., to William Guggolz Construction Co., 2,740 Creston Av; Kingsbridge Road, n e corner of Kirkside Av, 57.11x112.4x54.8x107, Oct. 14, due Oct. 14, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$24,000

O'CONNOR, Nora, to Margaret P. Halsey, Hotel St. George, 51 Clarke St, Brooklyn; Seaman Av, s w corner of 215th St, 50x100, Oct. 16, 3 years; attorney, William F. Connell, 14 Court St, Brooklyn.....$3,000

PARTELLO, William Z., to Sarah T. Umpleby, 2,307 Gleenwood Rd, Brooklyn, Lots 29 to 31, Map 160, lots, Maximillian Morgenthau, Sept. 14, due March 14, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

PLACID REALTY CO. to Kate Blank, 997 Union Av, Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 156th St, 50x100, Oct. 16, due Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St.....$80,000

RAABE, Henry, to Niels Hansen, 326 Audubon Av; 178th St, n s, 113.9 ft e of 3d Av, 75x105, Oct. 16, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$26,500

RAS REALTY CO. to August Ruff, 52 West 120th St; 22d St, 144 to 148 East, 60x98.9, prior mtg $80,000, Oct. 13, due April 13, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, John C. Ruff, 140 Nassau St.....$15,000

RATTI, Gilda, to Giuseppe Latanzi, 1,991 Lexington Av; Wales Av, e s, 33.6 ft n of 147th St, 16.6x100, Oct. 11, 3 years; attorney, G. J. Guidice, 61 Park Row.....$900

READE, Walstein S., to William H. Sage and another, Harsdale, N. Y.; Broadway, 450, s e s, 25x120; Broadway, e s, 104 ft s of Grand St, 1x120; Oct. 16, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$75,000

RIZZUTO, Mary J., to Frederick Stubenvoll, 2,776 Briggs Av; 197th St, 265 East, 24x00, prior mtg $6,000, Sept. 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 258 Broadway.

ROCKLEDGE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St, Riverside Drive, s e corner of 102d St, 70.1x—, Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$40,000

SILBERBERG, Sadie, to Nora Stanton, 878 Macy Place; Macy Place, s s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9, Oct. 16, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris, C. G. & M., 150 Nassau St.....$2,000

STANTON, Nora, to Gustavus Robitzek and another, Franklin Av and 169th St; Macy Place, s s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9, Oct. 15, 5 years; attorney, Harry Robitzek, 160 Broadway.....$6,000

STEVENS, John W., and Herman H. Blomeier to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 113th St, 113 West, n s, 25x100.11, Oct. 16, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

VOELKER, Louis, to Harriet S. James, 357 West 84th St; 7th Av, 422, w s, 19.2x—, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond, Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

VOSS, Lina, to Edward G. Eckert, 918 8th St, Fulton Av, w s, 153.10 ft s of 168th St, 49.11x —, prior mtg $38,000, Oct. 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address 918 8th St.....$10,000

SAME to Wahlig & Sonsin Co., 1,322 Southern Boulevard, Fulton Av, w s, 153.10 ft s of 168th St, 49.11x—, prior mtg $48,000, Oct. 14, due April 14, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Euring, 280 Broadway.....$800

WILLIAM M. SINNOTT & CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Hoe Av, s e corner of Home St, 79.1x25, due as per bond, Oct. 16; address 200 Broadway.....$22,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 989, north store and part of basement; Max Schwarz to Genesee Lunch Co, 58 Manhattan Av, 1 year from Aug. 1, 1911; attorney, Edward A. Powers, 150 Broadway.....$720

EDGECOMBE AV, 132, store, floor and ½ of basement; Conrad Von Eiff to Frank Von Eiff, 132 Edgecombe Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorney, Jacob Mackay, 156 Broadway.....$1,020

3D ST, 131 West, the land; Joseph De Lorenzo and another to Nathan M. Finkelstein, 469 and 471 E. 136th St, 5 years from June 1, 1911; attorney, Shapiro & L., 110 Nassau St.$1,000

7TH AV, 642, front store and basement; Octavus J. Morris to James Weir, 935 9th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$2,100

151ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11, the land; City of New York to Dorman L. Ormsby, 6½ years from Nov. 1, 1909; attorney, George E. Weller, 47 Cedar St.....$1,250

201ST ST, 392 East, store; Samuel Joseloff and others to Lena Bass, 2,977 Webster Av, 5 years from May 1, 1911; Lena Bass, 2,977 Webster Av.....$216

Mechanics' Liens.

FULTON AV, w s, 175 ft s of 171st St, 100x100; George Colon Co. against Bethel Construction Co., owner and contractor....$4,150

KELLY ST, e s, 149.2 ft n of 167th St, 100x—; Joseph X. Panorello against Longfellow Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$356

LENOX AV, 115, and 116th St, 100 West; Leon Katz against Max Rosenbloom, owner; Lenox Casino Co., contractor.....$1,980

NEREID AV, s s, 107.5e ft w of Barnes Av, 25x100; Henry J. Douglas, Jr., and others against Vincenzo Palmieri, owner and contractor.....$42

WASHINGTON AV, 2,183; Fiske Fixture Co. against A. Warren Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$215

WOOSTER ST, 69 and 71, and West Broadway, 383 and 385; Phoenix Color Works against Golde & Cohen, owners; Samuel Botfan, contractor.....$146

25TH ST, 127 to 131 West; Alfred E. Norton Co. against John E. Olson Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$24,506

77TH ST, n s, 178 ft e of Avenue A, 225x204.4, to 78th St; American Compound Door Co. against William K. Vanderbilt, owner; W. E. Smith, Inc., contractor.....$6,700

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

EAGLE AV, 702; Barrett Manufacturing Co. against Benedetta Fiocirillo and others, Sept. 16, 1911.....$70

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 155; Ostergaard Tile Works against Speedwell Construction Co., May 8, 1911.....$193

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 155; Architectural Tile and Faience Co. against Speedwell Construction Co., May 8, 1911.....$216

20TH ST, 26 West; Davis Levin against Samuel N. Katz and others, Sept. 11, 1911.$3,160

20TH ST, 26 West; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Bertha K. Bartlett and others, Sept. 8, 1911.....$155

20TH ST, 26 West; United States Vault Light Co. against M. Talsky & Co. and others, Aug. 31, 1911.....$64

20TH ST, 26 West; Morris Talsky against Samuel N. Katz and others, Sept. 8, 1911.. $1,350

20TH ST, 26 West; Joseph Bauman & Son against Samuel N.

A New Home Land
Right in the City of New York

In Greater New York, in the Northern Central District of The Bronx there will be available and accessible to home-seekers by the end of the present year six square miles of the choicest and most attractive residential property within the limits of the Metropolis. It can be reached from the business and shopping districts of Manhattan in the open air all the way and in periods varying from **35 to 50 minutes from the City Hall** according to the location. The opening up of this beautiful, healthful region so close to the activities of the bread-winners of the city will appeal strongly and at once to those who want room and breathing space.

The Northern Central District of The Bronx, as it is designated, is bounded on the West by the Harlem Division of the N. Y. Central and Hudson River Railroad and Bronx Park; on the North by Mount Vernon; on the East by the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and on the South by the same railroad and Walker Avenue. Within these boundaries there are, besides the area available to home seekers and for business purposes, two square miles or nearly 1,300 acres of parks that insure ample and beautiful recreation grounds for all time. Directly adjoining this district are 1,300 acres of the beautiful Pelham Bay Park with its 15 miles of water front.

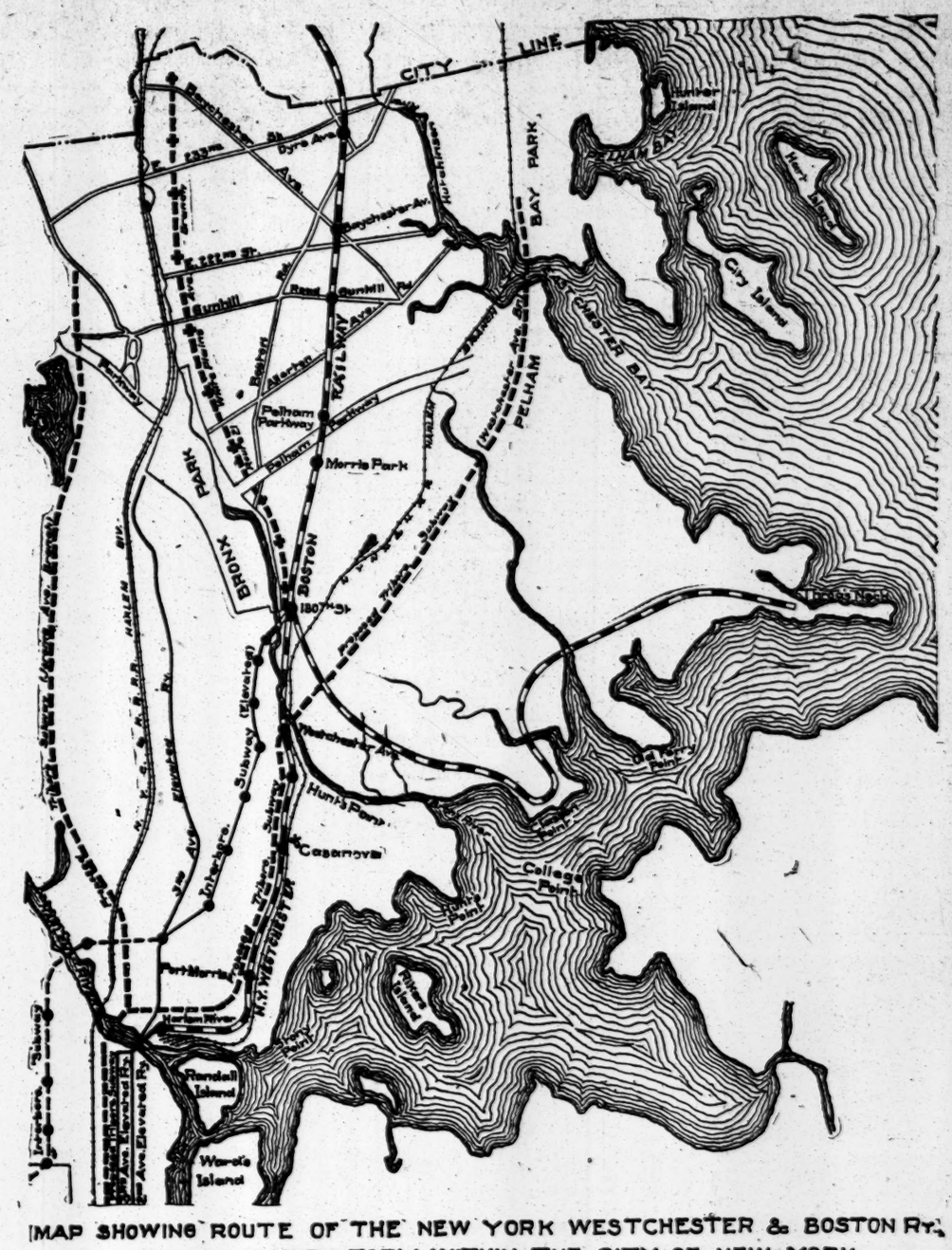
Looking to the Future According to the United States Census of 1910, the population of this district was 28,815 persons. It can easily supply homes for half a million people who want to get away from the congested portions of Manhattan and live in daylight and enjoy pure fresh air. Then there are the financial possibilities. In the last twelve years the aggregate assessed valuation of the territory, half a mile in width on each side of the Subway above the Harlem River to East 180th Street, has **increased 460 per cent.**, and in the four years, 1899 to 1903, that the Subway was under construction, **the increase was 144 per cent.** According to this showing, competencies if not fortunes are to be made by judicious investments in this newly opened region today.

Transit Facilities The accompanying map shows the present, the nearly completed and projected transit lines. The one that will immediately open up the greater part of this district is the NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER AND BOSTON RAILWAY. Its four track electric road, built as substantially as any steam railroad in the world, will take passengers from **the Elevated system at the Harlem River** and carry them through the Northern Central District of The Bronx to Mount Vernon and beyond. Connections will be made with **the Subway at East 180th Street** for the Western portion of Manhattan. At that point a comprehensive Transfer Station is building in which passengers can transfer to all existing and projected transit lines in this part of The Bronx, so that residents of this district will enjoy facilities for reaching expeditiously any part of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Time and Distance The distance from the Brooklyn Bridge (City Hall) to the Bronx Transfer station at 180th Street, near Morris Park Avenue in the Southern part of this district is 12.14 miles and the estimated running time by express trains is 35 minutes; to Pelham Parkway the distance is 13.70 miles and the express schedule 38 minutes. To local stations the distances and running time from the City Hall are as follows:-

Station	*Miles*	*Minutes*
Westchester Avenue	10.82	39
Morris Park	13.32	44
Gun Hill Road	14.59	47
Baychester Ave.	15.36	48½
Dyre Avenue	16.13	50½

Public Improvements have kept pace with the private development of the Bronx and with the increased assessable valuation of this district there is every reason to believe that the city will respond promptly to the needs of its citizens and tax payers in this now rapidly developing section. Already there are in this district 22¾ miles of graded streets, 30 miles of Macadam pavement, 6¼ miles of Block Asphalt pavement and 1 mile of experimental pavement, making a total of 37¼ miles of pavement. A considerable mileage of sidewalks and sewers has been built.



MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE NEW YORK WESTCHESTER & BOSTON RY. ALSO ADJACENT TERRITORY WITHIN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

— KEY —

N.Y. WESTCHESTER & BOSTON RY.
PROPOSED TRIBORO. SUBWAY
INTERBORO. SUBWAY (Underground)
(Elevated)
ELEVATED RY.
PROPOSED ELEVATED EXTENSION, ROUTE 21

THE DEFINITE OPENING of this vast tract of city property will occur before February 1, 1912, about three months hence, when the NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY will begin to operate its four track electric railroad through this section of the City. *NOW* is the time for the investor and operator to lay the basis of handsome profits. *NOW* is the time for the home seeker to select the plot he desires and secure it before the inevitable rise in values occurs.

Complete information regarding property in this section will be furnished by

American Real Estate Co., 527 Fifth Ave. — **J. Clarence Davies**, 149th St. & 3d Ave. and 156 Broadway — **N. Y. Westchester & Boston Ry. Co.**, Grand Central Terminal

---

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE BEACONSFIELD.
Elevator Apartment House
115th St., No. 125, near 7th Ave.
3 Rooms and Bath, Ground Floor, Admirably laid out for
DOCTOR OR DENTIST
also
4 rooms, 3rd floor.....$35
5 " 4th " $45
Largest size rooms in Harlem; all modern improvements.
Best value for the money.
Convenient to Subway, elevated & all car lines.

The "HILLCREST"
430 WEST 116TH STREET
One Block from Broadway Subway Station.
8 & 9 Large, Sunny Outside Rooms, 2-3 Baths, Elevator, Etc. $1,500
Living Rooms .....18x23 ft.
Dining Rooms .....14x19 ft.
Bedrooms (So'th'n Exposure), 13x16 ft. $2,000
Spacious Foyers, Wide Halls, Ample Closets.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 10 P. M.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

Morningside Park Apartments.
All conveniences. Modern Elevator Building.
RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.
1 FOUR-ROOM APT., $40
1 SIX-ROOM APT., $60
Morningside Park East, COR. 118th ST.
116th St. "L" Express Station.

THE VALLAMONT,
180 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Refined corner apartments of 7 rooms; full modern; 'phone and electric service; near transit lines and park; new ownership and management; $65; diagrams and particulars on premises, or
Wilcox & Shelton, Managers,
245 WEST 125TH ST.

West Side.

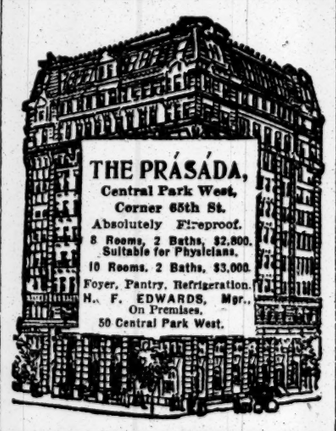
THE REXTON
316-320 West 83d Street
Near Riverside Drive
Suite of 6 & 7 Rooms
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Rents $850 to $1200
Superintendent on Premises
33 WEST 67th STREET
Duplex Studio, Housekeeping. Inquire on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

LASANNO COURT
307-313 West 79th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
10 Story Fireproof
Most unique in appointment.
Suites of 6, 8 and 9 rooms, Rents $1,100-$2,100.
Apply on premises, or
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
88 WEST 32d ST.


THE PRASADA,
Central Park West, Corner 85th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,800. Suitable for Physicians.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,000.
Foyer, Pantry, Refrigeration.
H. F. EDWARDS, Mgr., On Premises.
50 Central Park West.

The Best 7 & 8 Room Apartments in the city
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
THE UMATILLA,
237 WEST 74TH ST.,
Bet. B'way and West End Ave.
One of the many attractive features of these apartments is the extra large closets liberally distributed.
Rents $1,500 to $2,200.
Apply on premises or
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
Broadway, cor. 113th St.

PARK VIEW
Fifth Avenue, cor. 101st St.
Fine steam heated flats, completely renovated. Six and seven large rooms and bath, hot water, open plumbing; rents $32.50 to $50.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., 86th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Apartments that express every exclusive and luxurious feature of the finest private residence

ALWYN COVRT
182 West Fifty-eighth Street
Only two apartments on a floor. All of the living and sleeping rooms so arranged that they face the street. Unusual entertaining space. Large closets—one specially for millinery, with dust-proof doors, partitioned with glass. Four to six servants' rooms.
Service that is duplicated only in New York's greatest hotels.
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of 12 and 14 Rooms—5 Bathrooms.
Yearly Rentals $6,500 to $9,000.
ONE 12-ROOM SUITE AT $5,000.

The WYOMING 55th Street and 7th Avenue **New IDAHO**
Absolutely Fireproof
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
8 to 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,400 to $5,000
Special Suite of 14 rooms and 5 baths, $8,500
Doctor's Apartments, $2,400 & $3,000
MOST CONVENIENT RESIDENTIAL SECTION IN NEW YORK

NEW APARTMENTS JUST FINISHED
OREGON
54th St. & 7th Ave.
12 STORY FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Only a few choice apartments left
5 & 6 Rooms, $1,200-$1,600 per annum
OPEN EVENINGS.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES
or Gibbs & Kirby, Agents, 103d St. and Broadway.

The Wendolyn
S. E. Cor. 100th St. and Riverside Drive
A new twelve-story building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. Only two of the 10 and one of the 11 room apartments left.
J. AXELROD, Owner, on the Premises
or SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72d Street.

APARTMENTS OF
3 ROOMS & BATH TO LEASE,
ALSO DUPLEX STUDIOS.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Ideal for bachelor or couple, furnished or unfurnished, from $1,200 up. JAMES BALL, Mgr.

SONOMA
Broadway and 55th St.
Only One 5-Room Apartment Left
Decorated to suit. The manager aims to please even the most critical. Your comfort—our desire—makes this house one of the most desirable to live in in New York.
Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Supt. on premises. Tel. Col. 4921.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

166 W. 72d St.
Located on the Most Socially Prominent Street.
HOUSEKEEPING HOTEL APARTMENTS
2 and 3 Rooms, with Bath and Kitchen
These apartments are undeniably beautiful. Each one, with its appointments and fixtures of finest quality, is a dwelling de luxe, without the burdens, expenses and servant problems of the larger apartments about town.
THE KITCHENS ARE FULLY EQUIPPED AND HAVE ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION.
The building, just completed, presents a handsome architectural exterior, and is located on a socially prominent street, close to Broadway. It is in the very centre of all transportation.
Act promptly. Come and inspect these Apartments.
Apply to SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, representing
BROWN BROS., INC., OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
33 EAST 20TH ST., Near Broadway, or
162 W. 72d St. **SLAWSON & HOBBS.** Phone 7240 Col.

43 FIFTH AVENUE
AT ELEVENTH STREET
RESIDENCE APARTMENTS,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
These apartments are of the highest class, location one of the most desirable in town, leases for Fall occupancy on very moderate rentals.
Fine laundry on top floor and Vacuum system, both free to tenants.
Term Leases at $3,000 to $4,000
Superintendent on Premises

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.00.
REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50.
321 4 and 5 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $65.

THE JEFFERSON,
324-328 West 51st St.
Attractive apartment of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Apply to Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments of four large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all modern improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE CRITERION
60 West 10th.—High-class elevator, all-night service; prettiest four-room apartments in city; tiled kitchen; convenient, exclusive; $50-$55. Lease only; references required. Apply Manager, premises.

74 WEST 69TH STREET.
Seven rooms, bath, two toilets; steam heat, hot water. $55.00 and $60.00. Apply janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
307 West 98th St. Phone 3964 River.

126 EAST 34th St.
Handsomely furnished apartment of 7 rooms and bath. Parquet floors. Night and day elevator.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 31 Nassau St.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Handsomely furnished apartment 2 rooms, bath. Also smaller apartment suitable for one.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

THE WOODHULL
66 Pierrepont Street,
Brooklyn.
JUST COMPLETED.
A modern 8-story fireproof elevator building. Overlooking bay and harbor. Near subway, ferry and bridge. A few desirable housekeeping apartments to rent suitable for small families.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $500 to $1,200.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 REMSEN ST., Brooklyn.
Telephone 6480 Main.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Separate entrances to each apartment. Seven large, all light rooms, with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that rental.
20 minutes from Park Row, Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
336 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

The Cornish Apartments
It will pay you to look at them before locating elsewhere; artistic apartments.
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
Steam heat, hot water, electric lights, garbage receptacle, overhead clothes dryers, shower baths and beautiful entrance halls; rents from $22 to $32.
RENTING OFFICE.
805 E. TREMONT AV.

The Parkside Apartments
WASHINGTON BRIDGE & UNDERCLIFF AV.
JUST COMPLETED; IDEAL LOCATION,
facing Washington Bridge Park; all outside rooms; private telephone, shower bath, electric light.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS, RENTS $26-$38.
Kemp-Jones Realty Co., Telephone 4129 Tremont.

MORRIS AV. 1921 SOUTH OF TREMONT AV
JUST COMPLETED.
3-4-5 Extra Large Rooms. Electric light, telephone, parquet floors, &c.
Refined, quiet neighborhood.

REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS, two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

2,650 MARION AV., bet. 194th and 195th Sts., 2 blocks west of Webster Av., Fordham Road "L" Station, apartments just completed, 5 and 6 rooms, $25 upward.

193d Street and Marion Avenue.
THE WILLOW APARTMENTS.
Just completed; 5 and 6 rooms; two families on each floor.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Electric light and service included. Telephones.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $22 to $40.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN. | MANHATTAN.

East Side. | East Side.

THE SCHERMERHORN

Madison Ave. (whole block) 82d to 83d Sts.

Close to the 5th Ave. residential section, the building adjoins private dwellings, so that the view of city and Park is unobstructed.

Suites Contain 8 and 9 Rooms

With 3 baths, large rooms and closets. Most complete water filtering system in the city.

Rents from $2,800 to $4,250

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents

Broadway and 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Av.

THE MASON, 6-12 East 58th St.

Attractive Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat; hall boys; elevator service all night.

VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION

$1,600 to $1,700

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.

FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

Murray Hill Apartments,

S. W. Cor. of Lexington Av. & 34th St.

7 & 8 rooms and bath.

Large rooms, all conveniences.

Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

Also corner doctor's apartment.

624 Fifth Ave.,

Cor. 50th St.

Large non-housekeeping apartment, 3 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,

Tel. Cort. 4641. No. 81 Nassau St.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.

48 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av. Seven rooms, one and two baths. $1,200 to $1,700 Two and three rooms and bath.....$420 to $600 All night elevator, hall and 'phone service; all improvements; resident superintendent.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

43 East 27th St.

Near Madison Ave.

QUITE DISCOURAGING ! ! So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS. Something always lacking. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious, 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES, FIREPROOF BUILDING. Detached maids' rooms or maid service. Rent $700-$900.

2 Studio Suites Excellent North Light.

VERY DESIRABLE FOR BACHELORS.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,

1,431 Madison Av., southeast corner 90th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

A.--A.--The Beechwood

125 AND 127 EAST 24TH (NEAR SUBWAY).

Handsome light apartments, eight rooms and baths, all modern improvements, hardwood floors, &c.; rent $1,200 yearly. Apply on premises.

Studio Apartments

OVERLOOKING

GRAMERCY PARK.

2 Rooms, Bath; also Single and Bath. Malvern Hall, 143 East 21st.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—CHARLES ONESIME ROBITAILLE, Plaintiff, against ALICE JENNIE ROBITAILLE, wife of Plaintiff; JOSEPH ROBITAILLE and MARIE EUGOUETTE ROBITAILLE, his wife; HONORE ROBITAILLE and PHILOMENE ROBITAILLE, his wife; LOUIS ROBITAILLE, ZOE DROLET, ELZEAR ROBITAILLE and JOSEPHINE ROBITAILLE, his wife; JOSEPH ROBITAILLE and MARIE HAMEL ROBITAILLE, his wife; NAPOLEON ROBITAILLE, JOSEPH ROBITAILLE and ANGELINA GILBERT ROBITAILLE, his wife; PHILEAS ROBITAILLE and MARY FISET ROBITAILLE, his wife; FRANCIS ROBITAILLE and MARIE-LOUISE DESLAURIERS ROBITAILLE, his wife; ELZEAR ROBITAILLE and AZILDA GAGNON ROBITAILLE, his wife; ADELARD ROBITAILLE and JOSEPHINE POULIOT ROBITAILLE, his wife; MARIE GAUVIN, DIANA LECLERC, ANNA SAVARD, DELIA CARPENTIER, ANTONIO LANGLOIS, DULCINA ROBITAILLE, LOUIS GAUVIN, JOSEPH GAUVIN, JANE GAUVIN, wife of Louis Gauvin, and ANN GAUVIN, wife of Joseph Gauvin, the said names "Jane Gauvin and Ann Gauvin" being fictitious and being unknown whether Louis Gauvin and Joseph Gauvin or either of them have wives living, and to all other unknown heirs and next of kin of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and INSTITUTE OF THE FRANCISCAN MISSIONARIES OF MARY, Defendants.—SUMMONS. Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney with Twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 21st, 1911.

L. E. WARREN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address 261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Alice Jennie Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille, Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, Honore Robitaille, Philomene Robitaille, Louis Robitaille, Zoli Drolet, Elzear Robitaille, Josephine Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille, Mary Hamel Robitaille, Napoleon Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille, Angelina Gilbert Robitaille, Phileas Robitaille, Mary Fiset Robitaille, Francis Robitaille, Marie-Louise Deslauriers Robitaille, Elzear Robitaille, Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, Adelard Robitaille, Josephine Pouliot Robitaille, Marie Gauvin, Diana Leclerc, Anna Savard, Delia Carpentier, Antonia Langlois, Dulcina Robitaille, Louis Gauvin, Joseph Gauvin, Jane Gauvin, and Ann Gauvin:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis K. Pendleton, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of October, 1911, and filed on the 9th day of October, 1911, with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, October 5th, 1911.

L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW York County.—In the matter of the assignment of JOSEPH WASSERMAN to Julius A. Newman, for the benefit of creditors.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Francis K. Pendleton, one of the Justices of this court, duly made and entered in the above proceeding, and bearing date the 10th day of October, 1911, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Wasserman, above named, lately doing business at No. 171 Avenue B, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Julius A. Newman, who has been duly appointed assignee of the said Joseph Wasserman for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 206 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before January 5th, 1912.

Dated New York, October 14th, 1911.

JULIUS A. NEWMAN, Assignee.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH ST.

Apartments of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer, REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, October 18th, 1911 at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET. BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

25 shs. The Tobacco Leaf Publishing Co.
3 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
76 shs. Coplay Cement Manfg. Co. Pref'd.
101 shs. Coplay Cement Manfg. Co. common.
725 shs. Standard Turpentine Co.
145,000 shs. New York & Virginia Copper Co.
$3,000 Judge Company Purchase money Mtge. Gold Bds., Decr., 1908, Coupons on $300 Class A, $2,700 Class B.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

$212.30 Unpaid balance on Deposit in Lafayette Trust Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

5 shs. People's Natl. Bank of Brooklyn.
1 Free Right N. Y. Society Library.
1,000 shs. El Triunfo Consolidated Mining Co.
$5,000 Metropolitan Street Rway. Refunding 4 p. c. Certfs., Stamped.
$5,000 Metropolitan Street Rway. Refunding 4 p. c. Ctfs., Unstamped.
100 shs. United States Reduction & Refining Co. common.
100 shs. Nevada-Utah Mines & Smelters Corpn.
10 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
69 426-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad Co. Pref'd.
50 663-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad Co. common.
155 162-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad Co. Pref'd.
113 249-1,000 shs. Ann Arbor Railroad Co. common.
$25,725.92 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Co. 4½ p. c. Consld. Gold Mtge. Bonds, Feby., 1908, Coupons attached.
30 shs. Naushon Co. Pref'd.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 shs. Michaelis & Lindeman, Inc., Pref'd.
50 shs. Michaelis & Lindeman, Inc., Common.
22 shs. Consumers Brewing Co. of Brooklyn.
20 shs. Des Moines Brewing Co. Common.
40 shs. Yorkville Independent Hygeia Ice Co.
$1,000 John Mathews, Inc., Bond and nine coupons, $25 each.
$27,000 Second Mtge. past due on premises, 127 to 131 West 25th Street, N. Y., reduced by payment to $24,575, interest 6 p. c. from June 12th, 1911.
$20,000 Third Mtge. on same premises, Interest 6 p. c. from June 12th, 1911, due April 1, 1914.
$5,000 Fourth Mtge. on premises, 131 West 25th Street, Interest 6 p. c., from June 12th, 1911.
80 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & O. R. R. Pfd.
$2,000 North East Pennsylvania R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920, Regstd.
$500 Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., N. Y., 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1917.
10 shs. National Reserve Bank.
30 shs. Prudential Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW YORK—New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY IN NEW YORK CITY. Ideal hotel, 300 feet above Hudson. Large grounds, plenty shade, fine tennis court. Stable and garage accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accommodates 50 guests; accessible by train or Subway. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes to 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes to station; free carriage for commuters; tennis; garage; our own dairy and vegetables; low rates; open all year. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

HOTEL JACKSON

Special Winter rates. J. H. GORMLEY.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information, Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House,

Summit, N. J.

Open all the year; high elevation. Rooms en suite with private baths; good family table; rates moderate. Address John D. Bailey, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Tel. 34.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN open to Dec. 1st. Shooting in season. Rooms en suite with bath. All amusements. Garage. Livery, Saddle Horses. Booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KAMENY, JACOB KAMENY and ANNIE GRECHTMAN, trading as VENUS HAT MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 175 Wooster St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of hats, ribbons, trimmings, blocks, safe, tools, machinery, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.

JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL MEVORACK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 102 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, linens, cotton goods, safe, fixtures, &c. HERMAN H. OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.

MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAPLAN, LESCHINSKY & VINEGRAD, (also known as Royal Knitting Works,) Bankrupts. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 833 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured furs, raw skins, manufactured sweaters, yarns, wool, machinery, fixtures, &c.

JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,421.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRISKMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph Briskman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1911, the said Joseph Briskman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

October 18th, 1911.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT THE LOWEST RENT IN MANHATTAN

(The reasons, two, why the rent quoted below is the)

LOWEST RENT IN MANHATTAN

are, (1) that the St. John's Park Realty Co. purchased the entire block, 200x200 ft., bounded by Greenwich, Washington, Morton and Barrow Sts., (opposite the U. S. Appraisers' Stores) at a price which was next door to a criminal offense. (2) The contract price for the eight-story buildings covering this block, obtained at the right time last Winter when New York's best builders were falling over each other to secure work, especially of a generous size, was also akin to an infraction of the laws of the land But—

"It's an ill wind blows nobody good."

The Washington St. half of the block, 200x100, we leased from the plans to the mail order firm of Bellas Hess & Co., who have migrated from Broadway and Prince St., by which move they save $45,000 per annum in rent. If it wasn't slang we would say that is "some saving." At any rate, there is a moral attached to it. On the Greenwich St. front we built two buildings, the northerly corner of which, (Barrow St.,) 101x100, we have just leased. We now offer the remaining corner, 100x95 ft., northwest corner Greenwich and Morton Sts., at the

LOWEST RENT IN MANHATTAN

The building is eight stories and high, dry basement; 100x95 ft., containing about 82,000 square feet; splendidly planned and built; excellent light; fireproof "az iz" fireproof; equipped with the fire-preventing, insurance-saving, business-protecting automatic sprinkler system; floors have the unusual carrying capacity of 200 and 300 pounds per square foot; three large Otis electric elevators of 4,000 pounds capacity each. Outside shipping platform 200 feet long; commodious interior and exterior stairways; underwriter doors and windows; steam heat, gas, electric light and power; ideal in every way. Convenient to all North River piers and ferries; the 9th Ave. "L" and Hudson Tunnel Stations at Christopher St.; 8th Ave., 9th Ave., Houston St. and 8th St. surface lines. Firms not needing all the 82,000 square feet in this building can readily sublet one or more floors, as did the General Electric Company, for whom we built and to whom we leased a similar building diagonally opposite. Tenants are numerous for these floors separately, but we will lease the building only as a whole. We will consider the assumption of unexpired leases elsewhere of prospective tenants. The rent of the building is $18,000 net per annum, and it is the

LOWEST RENT IN MANHATTAN

The building is open for inspection at any time. All inquiries gladly answered by JAMES H. CRUIKSHANK, 50 Pine St., telephone 2271 John, or WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, at the building, telephone 3409 Spring.

Offices for Rent

Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

34th Street---West

Desirable, Well Lighted Offices.
Best Location in New York.
Convenient to All Transportation Lines.
Suitable for Any Line of Business or Profession.

Rents from $450.

Ask to See Them

The most centrally located, best lighted, comfortable offices in this city.

Times Square is now the acknowledged centre of New York; one can reach most of the big business and amusement enterprises within a few blocks. Subway Station in basement. "L" only one block distant. Broadway, 42d and 7th Ave. cars pass in front of building. Each room steam-heated and thoroughly ventilated.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Rental Office, Room 406.

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

—TO SUBLET—

STORE—141-3 West 24th St.

Size 16x100 ft.; exceptionally low rent. Lease to Feb. 1, 1913. For particulars apply to

M. MORGENTHAU, JR. CO.

95 Liberty St. 'Phone 2237 Cort.

5th AVE. & 18th ST., S. W. COR.

7 lofts, 42,000 sq. ft., separately or together; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,

9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LIGHT LOFT.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING, 40x94. TWO ELEVATORS; STEAM HEAT.

291-293 Seventh Av.

GROUND FLOOR STABLE

AT 212 WEST 26TH ST.

Fourteen stalls, suitable for firm having wagons or private truckman. Apply 218 West 26th St.

WILL sublet attractive office, rent $400 year, and sell furnishings complete at sacrifice; every convenience; heart of New York; immediate possession. Room 953, Marbridge Bldg., Herald Square.

Offices!—Reduced rentals, $20 monthly upward; single, suites; fireproof construction; (desks $10.) Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Exceptionally large, cheerful offices, modern fireproof building, from $15 month upward. 109 Broad St.

126th St., 181 East.—Loft, 25x100; light all sides; elevator, heat, power; rent low.

For Rent.—Part of furnished office on Fifth Av. Particulars, address S E Times.

At reduced rental, to sublet, two adjoining outside offices. 60 Wall St., Room 1,507.

148 EAST 57TH ST.

HALF OF LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY LOFT, FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR OFFICES. Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway, 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Local showers Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; moderate southeast and south winds.

Alabama—Showers, followed by clearing Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday, preceded by showers on the coast. Wednesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate northerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky.—Fair in Western, clearing in eastern portions, cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Ohio—Showers Tuesday; cooler in western portion. Tuesday probably fair, brisk southerly, shifting to west and northwest winds Tuesday night.

Indiana, Illinois—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portions, cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; brisk southeasterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; moderate to brisk north and northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Rain, followed by clearing Tuesday; fair in south and eastern portions. Wednesday fair; moderate to brisk north and northwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair in western, clearing in eastern portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

COURT CALENDERS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Adjourned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States convened to-day until Wednesday out of respect to the memory of Associate Justice Harlan.

Day call for Oct. 18: Nos. 285 (and 286 and 287,) 353, (and 354, 355, and 356,) 451, (and 452 and 453,) 362, 440, 463, 464, 201, (and 202,) 413, (and 414,) 436, 373, 448, 330, 388, 447, 565, 586, and 593.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motions. 80—Paine Lumber Co., v. Neal. 60—Grand Trunk R R v. U S. 84—Gould Storage Battery Co v. Elec Co. 92—Spargo v. Converse. 93—Internat'l Merc Marine Co v. U S. 95—River and Harbor Transp Co v. Transfer No 19. 96—Winston v. Croton Falls Const Co. 97—Teeler v. Transp Co No 18. 98—In re Ironclad Mfg Co. 99—U S. v. Pierce. 100—U S v. Billings. 101, 102—In re Ironclad Mfg Co. 103—U S v. Rainey. 104—U S v. Pierce. 105—U S v. Bennett. 106—Primeau v. Granfield. 107—Gauld Co v. Penn Rubber Co. 108—Graumiller v. Moses.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Equity calendar. 31—Chase v. Wetzlar. 35—Caldwell v. Welkins. 41—United Tunnell Imp Co v. Int R T Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 11—Yuzzolino v. Biasl. 2—Siegel v. Haas.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty. 173—N Y Harbor Car Tow Bt Co v. Bernardsville.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 108—Cooper v. Fidelity Dev Co. 80—Napier v. Spielman. 28—Paskurs v. Philal Cas Co. 2—People v. Castaldo. 6—People v. Goldberg. 70—White v. Kenny. 92—Demos v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 89—Wendel v. Royal Ins Co. 88—Smith Cont Co v. City of N Y. 116—Ettlinger v. Kruger. 119—Keyes & Marshall Bros Realty Co v. Canton Christian College. 120—Stevens v. Olus Mfg Co. 122—Iske v. City of N Y. 124—Pappas v. N Y Cont Co. 125—Johnstone v. Buhrans.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Evans v. Evans. 2—Benjamins v. Thompson. 3—Potter v. Potter. 4—Miller v. Randolph. 5—Dempsey v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 6—Herron v. Cameron. 7—Balkin v. 134th St Co. 8—Werner v. Werner. 9—Dutlih & Smith Co v. Mullins Co. 10—Hutchinson v. Cockle. 11—McCallum v. Henry. 12, 13—Warendorf v. Werba Amus Co. 14—Castellanas v. Castellanas. 15—Beal v. Doan. 16—Conley v. Maxwell. 17—White v. Johnson. 18—Prospect Inv Co v. Walpole. 19—Strawson v. Macy, Jr. 20—Lyons v. Bass & Son. 21—In re Post. 22—Young v. Cocks. 23—Gabriel & Blake Co v. Reynolds. 24—Webster v. Ferguson Bros & Forshay. 25—Doelgers v. Mazarella. 26—Childs Co v. Hegeman Co. 27—Sterry v. Sterry. 28—Ingersoll v. Jenkins. 29—Hindley v. Hindley. 30—Rainey v. Natl Surety Co. 31—Moses v. Fernwood Nursery. 32—Bylers v. Simonson. 33—Carlin v. Flurl. 34—Rosenberg v. Goldschlager. 35—Sullivan v. Ryan-Parker Const Co. 36—McElearney v. Fitzpatrick. 37—Pfeffer v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 38—Small & Co v. Met Newspaper Syndicate. 39—Culotta v. Sons of Italy. 40—In re Caballas. 41—Schwartz v. Crow. 42—Flaherty v. Owens Co. 43—Katz v. Baker's & Yeast Co. 44—Sweeney v. Foundation Co. 45—Lamberti v. Nortall. 46—Busell v. Harris. 47—Bayot v. Buse. 48—Weisel v. Israel. 49, 50—Kamenicky v. Catterall Printing Co. 51—O'Gorman v. Pfeiffer. 52—Goldie v. Woodruff. 53—Guaranty Trust Co v. 2d Ave R R Co. 54—Ronaldson v. Irwin. 55—Farish-Stafford Co v. Cohen. 56—Beringer v. Frawley. 57—Rothenberg v. Sandberg. 58—Hoell v. Waldo. 59—Wolf v. Werthelm. 60—Gabriel & Blake Co v. Rainey Pier Co. 61—Duryea v. Hamilton. 62—Wedder v. Jones. 63—Blute v. Endress. 64—Neuberth v. Neuberth. 64½—Adler v. Eastman. 65—Garlulo v. Linde Co. 66—Hills v. Hills. 67—In re Swarthout Cordage Co. 68—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 69—In re Natanson. 70—Banton v. Benton. 71—Donohue v. Lucy. 72—In re Clean. 73—Loubet v. Sands. 74—Robinson v. Robinson. 75—People v. Huntington. 76—Tishler v. Fuchs. 77—Ohl v. Kuhn. 78—Gulden v. Karones. 79—Rakow v. Kosower. 80—Moscowitz v. Shatzkin. 81—In re Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrer. 307—Felt v. Germania Life Insurance Co. Preferred causes. 263—Hickey v. Watkins. 8400—Schmeidler v. Butler. 3821—Savoy Glass Co v. Katonah Cons Co. 8802—D. Gilmour Door Co v. Shea. 3672—Brachfeld v. Brachfeld. 8741—Corn v. Zipkes. 3630—Wentz v. Case. 8681—Krulewitch v. Staller. 3809—Carnesale v. Damm. General calendar. 1887—O'Brien v. Giegerich. 2930—Cullen v. Friedland-Nelson Co. 2943—Hudson Woodworking Co v. Schlichter. 2945—Ruden Co v. Stang. 2956—Beith v. Beith. 2993—Lionheart v. Lionheart. 2895—Honan v. Honan. 1005—Salbach v. Salbach. 2904—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 8287—Stocky v. Man Ry. 616—Keogh v. Lawrence. 1088—Barnard v. Nagle. 1491—Witkowski v. Witkowski. 245—Leavitt v. Enos. 1252—Jordan v. Klein. 1820—Schleider v. Dexter. 1168—Hill v. Hill. 1377—Hochbaum v. Johnston. 1577—Phyfe v. Cohen. 1026—Bok v. Kates. 1006—Kates v. Bok. 208—Francis v. Rycroft. 1012—Rockower v. Rockower. 717—Conn Trust Co v. Deraismes. 2561—N Y & Westchester Imp Co v. Bennett. 713—Bracco v. Hart. 2736—Hutt v. Hutt. 2296—Gormley v. Wedgefuth. 2936—Lowenberg v. Lowenberg. 751—Sciarillo v. Rockaway. 1265—Bassi v. Broadway-Cortlandt Co. 2173—Anderson v. Interborough R T Co. 2112—Lichter v. Lichter. 2393—Ranger v. Locke. 2489—Ventimiglia v. Eichner. 1121—Gerald Hull Gray v. Hoadley. 2134—Man Trap Rock Co v. City of N Y. 1264—Warfield v. Moran.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Page, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1, 2—Adolph Keitel. 3—Domenico Carliulane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—(Criminal Term)—(April Term.) 1—William J Cummins.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—31—Edwards v. N Y & H R R R & Ferry. 341—Markoff v. Joline. 369—Ullman v. Interborough R T Co. 393—Hayden v. Joline. 370—Cavanagh v. Interborough R T Co. 1110—Meier v. Erie R R. 1209, 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 861—Williams v. Joline. 883—Keller v. same. 405—Kane v. same. 400—Marziota v. same. 851—Meeker v. Int R T.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—5324—Hall v. Charles Schweinler Press. 5410—Cohen v. Con Gas Co. 1417—McCann v. Rusling & Co. 2262—McSweeney v. City of N Y. 1798—Boggs v. Irwin. 1963—Adler v. Guilshan. 1536—Boyd v. Hershfield. 5809—Moran v. Hay Foundry and Iron Wks. 5997—Doyle v. Ruppert. 218—Parichfevich v. N Y Con Co. 5823—Thompson v. Levering & Garrigues. 2193—Kupferstein v. Marmac Const Co. 242—Wasserman v. Bernstein. 1438—Zacaler v. Paradise. 1874—Frasse v. Trust Co. 5645—Rathburn v. City of N Y. 1651—Puls v. Stahl. 5810—De Paulo v. Buehoc. 433—Jenkins v. Phoenix Const Co. 72—Bellite v. Board of Education. 2076—Kaplan v. Mendetz. 2157—Starkey v. Silver. 2306—Rosenbush v. Frank. 5416—Gorlitzer v. Wolfberg. 5646—Doleman v. City of N Y. 2212—R Schmedes v. Diffua. 2213—H Schmedes v. Diffua. 2174—Johansen v. Mapes. 1496—Cousin v. City of N Y. 2271—De Jorio v. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. 2230, 2231—Lefkowitz v. Friedlander. 2179—Gundersen v. A E Norton Co. 2204—Fuller v. N Y Central Storage Co. 2215—Moore v. Dunlap's Express Co. 1861—Braun v. Hoffman. 1338—Eagan v. Woolverton. 1290—Traub v. Monaccy. 1022—Goldfinger v. Freund. 2037—Kohen v. Rodstein. 558—Thompson v. Leon. 5403—Fainer v. Arnold Eng Co. 5406—Reimers v. same. 1086—Porter v. Rich. 85—Doyle v. N Y Cont Co. 455—Apgar v. Stiggs. 456—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J. Inquest. 4634—City of N Y v. Wells. Inquest, 4967—Same v. Marble Trucking Co. Inquest, 4949—Farley v. 314 East 106th St. Inquest, 4739—City of N Y v. Conville Brew Co. Inquest, 4977—Same v. Cragg. Inquest, 5104—Same v. Williams. 5040—Gatins v. Dick. 1094—Kelly v. T L Smith Co. 2324—Weil v. Cohen. 2321—De Wentworth v. Maguire. 2821—Rice v. Keidelbach. 2065—Buente v. Collins. 2294—Cohen v. Farman. 2429—F W Kelsey v. Fox. 2651—Philippine Sugar Estates Dev Co v. Internat Banking Corp. 2696—O'Connor v. Harlam. 2703—Hirsch v. Steindler. 4701—City of N Y v. Globe Tubing Co. 4661—City of N Y v. Harris. 4640—City of N Y v. Scholes. 2172—M. O'Meara Co. v. McCall Co. 403—Brady v. Babcock Elec. &c, Co. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller et al. 1934—Natl Mfg Co v. Post et al. 2948—Krisch v. Day. 2242—Ulman et al. v. Baruch. 3055—Conway v. MacRae. 704—Williams Eng. &c, Co v. City of N Y. 3093—Waidner v. Reesing. 2930—Blum v. Loeb. 8006—Wakefield v. City of N Y. 2893—Pfeister v. Heins. 2824—Bartolicins v. Upright Co. 8024—Barashiek v. Ritter. 2670—Berman v. Wilner. 2076—Central, &c, Co v. McAdoo. 2079—Klaw v. Armstrong. 2908—Morey Co v. Woodbury Co. 2284—Beck v. Acetylene Lamp Co. 212—Coggey v. Watson. 2212—Rosenbloom v. Maryland Cas Co. 1741—Phillips v. Raritan Woolen Mills. 2514—McCarty & Co v. Streator Metal Stamping Co. 2732—Warren v. Bellino. 889—Montague v. Goodwin. 1467¼—Binberg v. Sondheim. 1278—Wells & Norton Co v. Gen. Supply, &c, Co. 1911—Am. Mineral Water Mach Co v. Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co. 1834—De Simone v. United Surety Co. 940—Russell v. Waldman. 1650—Giegerich v. McCure. 623—Lamura v. Horwitz. 2078—Perry v. Valveless Inner Tube Co. 2016—Stone v. R. Grave Co. 2584—Block v. G. Ringler & Co. 2884—Nugent v. Gerlen. 2713—Talcott v. Sachs. 4345—Allen v. Gray. 1764—Korn v. Freedlander.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar: Mary L. Donnelly, Betty Berliner, George Manson, Henrietta Davis, James S Dumas, Florence E Powers, Elmer J. Powers, John McD Powers, William Gottschalk, Charles A Benkenstein, Henry William Marshall, Michael Driscoll, Annie Pincus, Philip Korz, Edward Ackley, Charlotte Miller, John Hartmann, Frank E Watters, Catharine Mullan, Alexander Miller, James S Inglis, Edward Shiel, Lucy Shiel, Catherina Shiel, Joseph Shiel, Jacob W Cornwell, Edward — McCluskey, John T Brady, Frederick R Hamlin, Martha L Young, Sophia Beaudel, Betsy Wagner, Greenleaf K Sheridan, Antonio L Celia, Franz Neumuller, Henrietta Blashopf, Henry Romeike, Rhoda E Hoyt, Eliza L White, Jacob or John Seligman, Eugene Ratchenbach, James H Duffy, John McGuinness, Henry G Eilshemius, Maria Christina Spieker, &c, Anna M F Allin, Elizabeth L Roe, Emily Wild, Thomas Carey, Charles T Sigmern, John J Byrnes, Mary Moran, Emilie M Gabler, Antonio Lizzo, William H Barnes, Charles F Goepel, Isabel W Niles, Sarah E Boyden. Issues of fact: Estate of Charles A Coutant, estate of Jacob R Mayer, estate of Austin C Rogers. Wills for probate: Sarah S Murray, Otto Burkan, Caroline Peterson, Leopold Cohn, Dave B Gordon, Samuel H Virgin, William Hennessey, Beerien Keysen, Esther Charlof, Elizabeth Coegreff, Benjamin B Ettlwyn, Albert H Maritz, Emma A. Stowell, William H Hinchman.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills: Mary Slevin, Owen Gallagher, Enoch R Tuthill, estate of Lawrence Collins.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Sm

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Suitable reward will be paid if the two notes drawn to my order, which were lost about two weeks ago, are returned to this office. Thompson Hollister, 19 Liberty St.

LOST.—$1,000 reward; no questions asked; diamonds, rings and pin in Hotel Knickerbocker. Apply Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker, or W. W. Jennings, Towanda, Penn.

LOST.—Monday, Oct. 16, circular brooch, diamonds and pearls alternating. Return for suitable reward to George Hollister, 1 Wall St.

LOST.—At Churchill's, Saturday night, silver mesh bag; liberal reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Heer, 265 West 24th St., City.

LOST.—A feather boa, on Broadway car or 34th St. to McCreery's or Riker's, on Monday. Reward if returned to 55 East 128th St.

LOST.—Watch and chain, Sunday evening, between 58th St. and 3d Av., and 71st St. and Lexington Av; liberal reward. 149 East 67th.

LOST.—Grip, Thursday; initials "J. P. P.," personal papers; reward if returned to John P. Palmer Co., 1,201 Singer Building.

LOST.—School books, Friday afternoon; Huyler's, subway, or 5th Av. 'bus; reward. 36 East 81st St.

LOST.—Masonic Shrine Crescent, with small charm attached; reward. Wissner, 96 5th Av.

LOST.—Bankbook 1,554, Hudson Trust Co. J. Scott, 262 West 24th St., City.

$100 REWARD.
Large diamond horseshoe pin, Friday, between 12 and 3 P. M., between 35th and 39th Sts., 5th Av. Please return to desk, Hotel Collingwood, 35th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Boston terrier, female, in the neighborhood of 110th St. and Broadway; license 140R; $25 reward; no questions asked. Charles Hozell, 450 11th Av., 37th St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Oct. 14 and 15. HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Hand bag, shoes, pin, pendant, tracing paper, shirt, Bible, money, 2 packages, 2 books, cups, saucers, towels, collar, handkerchiefs, tracings, rule, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 14 and 15.—WESCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY, New York Central Cab Service. Apply E. W. Miller, Superintendent: Cane, pair of white gloves, book, package of papers, and score card.

FOUND, Oct. 15.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, package, cap.

FOUND, Oct. 15.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, ticket, 2 packages, memorandum book, purse.

FOUND, Oct. 15.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Prize package, 4 umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 15.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair gloves, package, lady's umbrella, package of fruit, envelope.

FOUND, Oct. 14.—ERIE R. R. Aply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Handbag, vest, pair gloves, 2 bottles, pocketbook, umbrella. Oct. 15—Three umbrellas, overcoat, bracelet, pair gloves. Oct. 16—Umbrella, pair gloves, package, containing clothing, veil, vest, cap, purse, report.

FOUND, Oct. 14.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Black hat, derby, undershirt, package, raincoat, umbrella, rule. Oct. 15—Four nightshirts, overcoat, umbrella, pin, book, picture, safety razor, umbrella, low shoes, umbrella, pair pajamas, scarfpin, soap box, umbrella, rubbers, dress suit case, nail file. Oct. 16—Nightshirt, toilet bag, ring, china set, pair pajamas, nightshirt, raincoat, umbrella, vallse, pair eyeglasses, package, pair gloves, cane, ring, package.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

PROMINENT, well-established specialty house having good selling organization and several thousand active accounts would like selling agency of some other line suitable for dry goods and department store trade; would increase selling force if necessary. Unusual opportunity for manufacturers seeking larger and assured outlet. S S 105 Times Downtown.

$5,000 A.—Investment of $500 with services will net $25 weekly and large interest in stable manufacturing business to bright young man who is looking for a future; bank references and orders from railroads; automobile trade on hand; money can be secured through bills receivable. Genuine, 290 Times, Downtown.

FOR CAPITALISTS OR CORPORATIONS.
To sell some of the most profitable high-class hotels in Algeria, the land of the future; further particulars through Mr. C. Swoboda, manager of the Excelsior Hotel in Algiers.

Young man has $2,000 and services invest small, prosperous, high-class hotel; no license and outside New York preferred. Manager, Box 361, Lynbrook, L. I.

If you want to buy, sell, exchange a bona-fide business, consult us; no advance charges. Dietrich-Horton, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

EMBROIDERY PLANT.
Will buy an equipped small plant shiffle machines at reasonable price. T 20 Times.

Corporations Organized; total cost, $35; work guaranteed; consultation free. Counsellor, Room 1,714, Tribune Building.

Active man with $10,000 for well-established wholesale thread business. W. B., 317 Times Downtown.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

To Lease or for Sale—Three lots on south side of 87th St., 75x100, 100 feet east of 11th Av. L. K. Prince, 555 West 33d St.

Brooklyn.

$77 Park Place, near New York Av.; tony section; modern swell front residence, parquet floors, electric light; would consider small property or lots on account. Brokers note. Ruppert Elliot, 44 Court St.

High-class stone, two-family, park view, new; Subway; terms. 7,510 7th Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

$500 cash will purchase a beautiful six-room bungalow on large plot covered with fine shade trees, five minutes' walk from Fanwood (N. J.) depot; balance on monthly payments, or will build from your own plans on easy terms; free railroad tickets to see property. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood, Co., 141 Broadway.

$100 cash buys plot, 100x100 feet, in best located parts of Cranford, N. J., near Rahway River; balance on easy terms; free transportation. Austin B. Burchell, 1,171 St. John's Pl., Brooklyn. 'Phone 2344 Bedford.

About two acre small farm, fruit orchard, good spring, 3 room house; small amount down, balance monthly; fine commuting service; 52 trains daily. Address Owner, 82 Times Downtown.

Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack.—Attractive new houses, improvements, $3,200 to $6,500; $500 cash, balance as rent. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway, New York.

Englewood, N. J.—Nine-room house; all improvements; garage, garden; lot 75x150; $35 month. Inquire W. H. Howland, 146 East 17th St., New York City.

New England.

Beautiful, inexpensive, accessible farms; all sizes; orchards; acreages; $6,000 laundry for $3,000; honest description; illustrated catalogue. Dibble Farm Agency, Ansonia, Conn.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOR SALE.—"Faultless" Houdans; this strain has egg-bred from trap-nest, records since April, 1890; I have bred them 21 years for great layers and 12 years for large size chalk-white eggs; these fowl are extremely hardy; have neither down nor wattle to freeze and are the best of all Winter layers in open-front coops. "Faultless" strain Houdans have won every blue ribbon at New York, Boston, Chicago, and Philadelphia shows for past six years; eggs and stock sold on honor; send 10c for the largest illustrated poultry catalogue ever issued; it tells you how to breed these fowl, which average 250 eggs a year apiece; it tells you how to net $3,000 a year from 100 hens. E. F. Macavoy, Secretary Houdan Club, Cambridge, N. Y.

Bric-a-Brac.—Giving up housekeeping; valuable china, crown derby, &c., furniture; sacrifice. Wales, 200 Cathedral Parkway. Tel. 9621 Riverside.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

50TH, 46 AND 48 WEST.—Three-story and basement private dwellings for rent; open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 5 East 42d St.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Must write a good hand. Ballow & Allen, 15 and 17 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be experienced and competent. C 319 Times.

KITCHENMAID, competent, for private family; wages $30. Apply on Tuesday, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., 306 West 76th St.

LAUNDRESS, competent, for private family; wages $30. Apply on Tuesday, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., 306 West 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted in real estate office; Underwood operator preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. Write M. Kay, 1,018 East 163d St.

WANTED—Girl, 15 to 16, in a dentist's office in 48th St.; neat in appearance, and of good family. E 153 Times.

$20—White girl for general housework, washing, plain cooking; American family of adults. 219 Centre Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., or my office afternoon, 203 Broadway, Room 708.

YOUNG LADY for office detail. E 151 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ATTRACTIVE subscription sale to business men only; liberal cooperation and instruction furnished; good appearance and address, and ability to discuss business intelligently with business men essential to success. Call or write Manager, Room 710, 302 Broadway, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted in the general office of a Jewish philanthropic institution; must be willing to work evenings when required and be able to give bond in surety company, as well as unquestionable reference as to ability and character; salary to start $16. Apply by written letter to C 317 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT AMERICAN OFFICE BOY of neat appearance and with good common school education; one who is able to work himself into better position. Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars. C 312 Times Downtown.

CLERK WANTED.—Must be good penman and accurate in work; wages, $15 per week; write application in own handwriting, stating education and previous experience. Address C 314 Times Downtown.

EXPERT specialty salesman for article of proven merit; New York and vicinity. X 268 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A few good men who can show first-class sales record; chance to break into the automobile game; successful piano salesman, well adapted to the work. Please reply stating experience. E 52 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Quick-selling, low-priced lots at attractive prices and terms; active workers can make upward of $100 per week. Consolidated Estates Company, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installment; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted for side line kimonos, fancy gowns. Hayim & Setty, 109 Washington St.

VARNISH SALESMAN to handle our extensive line among the trade; must have executive ability. Michael McNamara Varnish Works, 254 Pearl St.

WANTED.—A few ambitious, intelligent men will be given an opportunity to enter the Heinz School of Salesmanship and take a special training course preparatory to becoming Heinz salesmen. Must have the following qualifications: Age, between 25 and 30; height, not less than 5 feet 8 inches; good appearance; high-school education; best of character references. Sales experience not essential. Apply by mail only to H. J. Heinz Company, Sales Department, 257 West St., New York City.

WANTED.—Payroll clerk with cost-accounting experience in printer's office or on newspaper work; reply stating age, experience and salary expected. E 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 24, with some knowledge of stocks, wanted in statistical department of well-known broker. C 320 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av.—Telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

COMPANION.—25 years, for young man; daily; $15 week. Hopkin's Agency, 507 5th Av.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300—Madison. (Formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A VISITING SECRETARY will open and close houses, engage and install servants; shop guide or other commissions; moderate charges; credentials. E 24 Times.

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wants high-class family washing, home or out; shirts, collars, curtains, blankets; fine lingerie equal to new; private house. Telephone 4560 Lenox. 184 East 79th.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By young lady as visiting lady's maid, packer, or seamstress; has long experience in these lines, and can obtain references from the best families in the city; capable of managing and running a boarding or furnished room house. Write Mrs. Tippett, 519 East 78th St.

LADY familiar with Europe, galleries, shops, &c., speaking four languages, seeks engagement as chaperon to one or two ladies, young girl, or family; references. E 75 Times.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER by a young lady of exceptional ability; preferably in household of motherless children, where help is kept; clever, educated, refined, resourceful; highest character. Address "Satisfactory References," 852 Columbus Av., (advertising office.)

NURSE.—Lady wishes to place her nurse, young French girl; return to town Tues., Oct., 17. Mrs. F. P. Keppel, 415 East 117th St.

PARLORMAID.—A lady wishes to secure a position for her parlormaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 52 West 52d St., Tuesday and Wednesday, between 11 and 1, 2 and 4.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, assistant bookkeeper.—Good penman; quick at figures; few months' experience; accurate; no agency; anxious; $6. C 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, correct, wishes start good firm; small salary; chance for advancement. Frances Klein, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—5366.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent, punctual, educated, businesslike; best references; $15. C 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, industrious worker, office assistant; moderate salary; references. Lax, 37 West 117th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; does expert work; highest references; $16. C 292 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—By a young girl graduate of a high-school, position as governess. Capable of teaching and taking care of children; knowledge of music. Apply Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St.

WANTED.—By expert typist, copy work which can be done at home. E 157 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take care of children or elderly lady in the West; personal references. E 149 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN as nurse to growing children in private family; neat, willing, and obliging; no cards. 54 East 88th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, permanently employed, desires change; corporation or firm; highest references. C 264 Times Downtown.

AN EDUCATED MAN, who knows how to approach men and women, who can present a proposition clearly, and who can talk convincingly, wants a permanent, remunerative position or exclusive agency that presents big possibilities; no objection to traveling. E 148 Times.

APARTMENT HOTEL MANAGER.—7 years' experience with large up-to-date hotel of Western city of 200,000. Address E. G. D., West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 years, five years' business experience, Commercial High School graduate, desires to locate with a wholesale dry goods house to learn business; can give best references and understands bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; has traveled extensively; temperate; living with parents. Apply to Anxious, X 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—College graduate, desires position; year's office experience; operate billing machine; references; beginner. P. O. Box 112.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, 21; experienced; German-American; speaks German; can furnish A1 references. E 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, best of references, reliable, mature age, wants suitable position. C 297 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18; two years' experience; well recommended; references. Apt. 1, 105 West 141st St.

BOY, 15 years old, must have work after school hours; anxious, neat, and willing. Address (I. S.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

COMPANION or PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By young man, 30, single, cultured, educated, and refined; has traveled extensively. C 316 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; competent driver; does repairs; can furnish references. Chas. Seufert, 409 East 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position first of November, city or country; personal reference. Carlson, Pound Rocks, Stamford, Conn.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, evening law school student, desires law office position offering advancement; Brooklyn preferred; slightly remunerative. C 311 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Experienced mechanical engineer desires engagement for part time. X 265 Times Downtown.

GIVE ME an interview before making new arrangements; young man, 27, wants to change from law to business. C 285 Times Downtown.

PARQUET, hardwood floors cleaned, refinished, polished equal to new, by expert; references; reasonable; city or country. Mehrtens, 353 West 44th St.

PLUMBER'S HELPER.—Young man, 18 years old, two and a half years' experience, desires position with chance for advancement. Address E 152 Times.

SALESMAN.—Porto Rico and West Indies experienced salesman, speaking Spanish, who has traveled this ground, desires position with good house. C 284 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experience on skirts, desires position with cloak and suit house; willing to start for small salary. E 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (19,) with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position; two years' experience; accurate and rapid writer; can furnish best references as to character and ability. Address Charles Patt, 8 Willett St., city.

STENOGRAPHER, 22; expert; seven years' law experience; four years with present firm; highly recommended; desires position; Notary Public, C 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, several years in offices of good business, wishes position where intelligent work is required and recognized. E 154 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malmberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—Tel. 8875 Madison—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT parlor maids, ladys' maids, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, useful men, and married couples. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COMPETENT colored help; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COOKS.—Several good Swedish cooks; neat, competent, reliable; good references; $30 to $40. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

NEAT, competent cook, general worker; city, country; colored. Instant Relief Agency, 'phone 7288 Morningside.

RELIABLE stenographer, bookkeeper, clerks; Jupp's Agency. Tel. 4221 Cort.; 87 Nassau St. Multigraphy translations.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d St.)—Sunny rooms; steam; substantial board; well kept; homelike house; references.

13TH ST., 133 WEST.—Two elegant connecting rooms; heat, running water; superior board; telephone; reasonable.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large room; newly decorated; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

36TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small sunny rooms; modern conveniences; house strictly first class; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large double room for two; excellent board; $7 each.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Small room; select.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

48TH, 103 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; accommodate two, three; table board; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms; table guests; first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms on second floor; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Attractive single, double; hot water; telephone; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; electric light; superior table.

64TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large rooms; suites, private bath; excellent table board; telephone

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms; newly decorated; private baths; superior table; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms; electric light; dressing rooms; private baths; reasonable; references. Phone 7459—Columbus.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or separately; board optional; refined home.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms, suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; French chef cooking; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, double, single; private bath; parlor dining; table guests; reference.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; rooms, private bath; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; hot, cold water; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive medium rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Second floor front, southern exposure; adjoining bath; parlor dining room; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; excellent home table; apartment; elevator service; convenient to Subway and "L"; references. V. & R.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large double room, most delightful neighborhood; Southern cooking; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Large room, bath; electricity. 'Phone, Schuyler 8397.

88D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, light rooms; high-class patronage; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, second floor; choice room, third floor; excellent table; homelike, convenient "L" and Subway; moderate.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate gentleman; exclusive refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, elevated, and surface lines; references exchanged.

88TH ST., 154 WEST.—Boarding made agreeable; private home, entirely free from boarding house features; large and small rooms; baths; bountiful table.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D ST., 55 WEST.—Beautiful large and smaller rooms in elegant, freshly furnished house; running water; superior board; near L station; references.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; also small; excellent table. Telephone 9939—Riverside; references.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; near Park, L station; table guests; telephone 2950—Riverside.

93D, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, adjoining bath; table guests; telephone; "L," Subway.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cooking; table guests; parlor dining; telephone 5254—River.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable terms.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Strictly private family; sunny, front room; river view; elevator. Gaston.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; refined home; boarding house eliminated; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, running water, $18 for two; other rooms; parlor dining room; references exchanged; table guests.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room, private bath; table guests; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private family, near Drive; excellent board; two rooms for couple or singly; price, $30; Apartment 61. Tel. 7144 Morningside.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; excellent table board; 'Phone Morningside—8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

120TH—477 MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board, $6; large front also; German cooking.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; home cooking; reference; telephone.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

128TH ST., 246 WEST.—Large, airy room in elevator apartment; high-class board with private family; telephone. Rothchild.

130TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, small room to rent, with board; references required.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room; closets; running water; good table; private American family.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike appommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Large, small rooms; refined house; superior table; references exchanged; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST. (BROADWAY-RIVERSIDE.) "THE AUDUBON."—LARGE ROOMS, $12 TO $20; SMALLER ROOMS, $8; ACCOMMODATIONS A1.

A HOME with American people who aim to please in handsome private house, opposite Park, near Subway; large and small rooms; private baths; references exchanged. 41 W. 124th.

ALLIANCE HOUSE.
268-280 West 44th St.
Quiet place for quiet people; in the very centre of the city, catering only to a respectable class; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartment, and private bathroom; also parlor and sleeping room, with running water; single and double rooms; steam heated; elevator service; popular rates; special rates for permanent guests.

LENOX AV., 251.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with board, $7-$14; quiet, refined house; superior table; homelike; also three-window alcove room, second floor, front.

WEST END AV., 828, (100th.)—Attractive rooms; private, modern house; home cooking; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762, 897-98.—Large and small rooms; homelike; 'phone; table guests.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Handsome furnished room, running water; newly decorated; superior table; adjoining 5th Av.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large double room accessible, quiet, comfortable; excellent table; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; reference; telephone.

28TH ST., 44 EAST, (At Subway.)—Family hotel; rooms and board, $15 per week; inspection invited.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two large rooms, with board; one with private bath; references.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy District.—Nicholas Fish Mansion; attractive to those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfasts served in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Large, handsomely furnished parlor floor; suitable dentist or physician; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AV., 436.—Couple wishing refined home can have large third floor alcove room; large closets; reference.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. 'Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Large steamheated room, southern exposure, private bath, and board, below 90th St., west side. Refined, E 146 Times.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Delightful and convenient location; attractive all-year residence, for a limited number of guests; steam heat and electricity throughout; numerous baths; billiard room, bowling alley; Winter rates; season rates; Subway station 231st; also New York Central. Mary E. Huntington.

ELEGANT HOME for 2 or 3 middle-age or elderly ladies with small private family; 35 minutes from Grand Central Station; finest location on the Hudson; steam heat; telephone; all conveniences; $7 to $10. Address H., 163 East 125th.

COUNTRY board, Montclair Heights; private, quiet, convenient to trolley and railroad; 16 miles out; write for particulars. Box 75 North Side News.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike, log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for men; every comfort; electric light; references.

97TH, 31 WEST.—Very large, light, well-furnished second-floor room; also small room.

127TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; heat, running water, telephone; board if desired.

127TH ST., 112 WEST.—Small room for gentleman; private house; reference.

22D, 431 WEST.—Steam heated rooms, single or en suite; clean, quiet; breakfast optional; private.

23D ST., 316 WEST.—Clean, comfortable; hot, cold running water; porcelain baths; steam; telephone; references.

31ST ST., 368 WEST.—Quiet house, small, large, and connecting rooms; reasonable; bath; hot water.

31ST ST., 19 WEST.—For rent, furnished, two rooms and bath; Life Apts. Apt. 34.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable room; large closets; bath; 'phone; private house; gentlemen only.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room, with all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th, 6th Av.)—Rooms, $3 up; bachelor suites; piano; doctor's office.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Attractive fine large room; private bath; electricity; well-kept house; reference.

45TH ST., 56 WEST.—Bachelor quarters; two locations; 45th and 51st Sts.; artistically furnished; private baths; private bells; electricity; telephone; surroundings unequaled elsewhere; $10 up.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small attractive, comfortable rooms; private baths; running water; reference; gentlemen.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; private bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; neighborhood very central.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Large-sized front hall rooms; steam heat; near bath; telephone.

52D ST., 238, west of Broadway.—Large front room; bath; suitable two; reasonable.

52D ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences. Phone 6504 Col.

55TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electric lights; steam heat; board optional.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually desirable room, near bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

64TH ST., 137 WEST.—Square front room, adjoining bath; small kitchenette; eight other rooms, $5.

64TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive house, large rooms, suitable for two; $5, $6; improvements.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; dressing room next bath; telephone; meals optional.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—In beautifully furnished, private house; sunny room, adjoining bath; for gentleman seeking quiet, exclusive home; electricity; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 133 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath, steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Doctor's office; laboratory extension; electricity; also large room, with board; gentlemen preferred; references required.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; private family; convenient to Subway, elevated road, all surface cars; board optional.

71ST, 73 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished large, sunny rooms, private bath; breakfast; $5-$10 weekly.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large front rooms, suite, private bath; $4.50 up; gentlemen. Columbus, 2,817.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant room in private house; all modern conveniences; near Subway, "L," express; gentlemen only; references.

73D, 138 WEST.—Well-furnished double room, sunny private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private house; references; telephone.

73D, 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway and "L."

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast if desired; references.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Attractive rooms; also office doctor; light business.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized room; also hall room; reasonable; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large rooms; running water; bath; telephone.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large second-story front room; every convenience; electric lights, telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor for doctor; reception room; also bedroom; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front room, also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large room; also small room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Lovely room, all improvements, private family; homelike; Subway; board optional.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Elegant, sunny rooms; all conveniences; for gentlemen; reasonable; references.

79TH ST, 133 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; private bath; other room; references

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

80TH, 182 WEST.—Private house; large room with bath; newly furnished; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private house; conveniences; reasonable; reference.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; southern exposure; well-heated private house.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Parlor and alcove sunny, attractively furnished; quiet; business woman; references. Rollin.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Hall room; southern exposure; gentlemen.

84TH, 128 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive parlor, adjoining bedroom; suitable two, three gentlemen, married couple; also single rooms; running water. Croft.

84TH, 326 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Large furnished rooms; $5 weekly; private house.

84TH, 113 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water select house; private family; board optional. Petersen.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Fine large rooms; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; superior table board near.

88TH ST., 103 WEST.—Private family will let sunny, well-appointed parlor, alcove; independent entrance; steam, bath, telephone, Subway, elevated; references. Grossman.

88TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room, bath, second floor; Subway; $5. Hawkes.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms; private bath; clean, select house; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely decorated and furnished rooms; shower baths; select private house; references.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—South room, alcove, running water, newly furnished; minute "L." Telephone 1900 Riverside.

97TH, WEST OF BROADWAY.—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6,780 Riverside. Apartment 1 B.

97TH

QUOTES EPICTETUS IN EQUAL-PAY PLEA

Mayor, Unmoved by the Words of Miss Brady, Reserves Decision After Hearing.

MEN TEACHERS ATTACK BILL

Unjust Discrimination, They Say—Miss Strachan in Its Support, Says Few Would Be Affected.

Mayor Gaynor gave a hearing yesterday on the bill recently passed by the Legislature providing for equal pay for teachers. There were more women speakers than men, and one woman began and ended her remarks with quotations from the Mayor's favorite—Epictetus. What effect it had upon his Honor, however, no one could determine, for his features remained unchanged. After the hearing he would not indicate what action he intends taking.

It was Mary Brady who quoted Epictetus in support of her plea for equal pay for equal work. These were the passages she gave:

"As to the sick physicians are as saviors, so as to those also who are wronged in the law."

"If you wish to make judgments just, listen not to any of those who are parties to the suit nor to those who lead it, but listen to justice itself."

The first speaker, Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Salaries Committee of the Board of Education, denounced the proposed bill, principally for the fact that the Legislature increased the rate for women Assistant Principals from $1,600 to $2,400, which, he said, would mean a difference of $250,000 to the city. Rufus A. Vance, Principal of Public School 79, declared it would tend to lower the efficiency of the male teachers. Owing to the demand of the women, he said, new men teachers will receive $750 a year instead of $900.

Robert A. Keener of the Men's High School Association, which he said included 678 male teachers, asserted that men and women in the elementary schools would have salaries reduced, while other women teachers would have increases of 20 to 26 per cent. He said the new schedules showed unjust discrimination against the men and prevented the city from hiring teachers at the market rates. He claimed the new bill would add $3,500,000 a year to the school fund.

Dr. Henry Berg, for the United Taxpayers' Association, which, he said, had a membership of 5,000, aroused the antagonism of women present by saying that the transatlantic steamship lines' best customers are school teachers who go to Europe every year. He said that he had been unable to get a hearing to oppose the teachers' pay clauses in the new Charter when it was up for discussion, but the Mayor interrupted:

"I find it difficult to credit that. I saw to it that the people of New York had two opportunities to register their protests against the Charter."

When Dr. Berg referred to the high tax rate the Mayor said:

"That is not so. The tax rate is lower than that of any city in the State."

The teachers of Buffalo, Dr. Berg said, receive 40 per cent. less than those in New York, and he appealed to the Mayor not to sign the bill until he was satisfied that the increase was warranted. Others who spoke against the measure were Henry C. Moore of the Men Teachers' Association and Joseph K. Ven Denburg, President of the Male Principals and Teachers' Asociation. Mr. Ven Denberg thought that men and women who taught boys should receive higher salaries than those who taught girls, as they worked much harder.

Ira L. Bamberger, counsel for the women teachers, said that no teacher wanted his or her salary reduced. He said that a so-called "joker" inserted in the bill increasing the pay of women Assistant Principals from $1,600 to $2,400 a year was in the original bill. The purpose of it, he said, was to equalize salaries.

Grace Strachan, President of the Interborough Women Teachers' Association, made a strong plea for the bill. She told the Mayor that many misleading statements had been made by speakers who preceded her.

"It has been said here," she said, "that taxpayers and others who are against equal pay for teachers could not get a hearing before the Committee on Cities here on Aug. 24 last. That is not true. Every one was given the opportunity to talk. Gen. Wingate of the Board of Education spoke for more than an hour, and the minutes will show that he insulted us women."

Miss Strachan also denied that the so-called "joker" had been inserted in the measure after the hearing, declaring that the increase provided in the clause had been there all the time. Summing up her argument, she said:

"First—The bill provides only equal pay.

"Second—The Supervisor should receive more than any one supervised by him or her.

"Third—The identical clause or sentence objected to was in the Charter when the Charter Committee gave a public hearing on the sections devoted to equal pay on Aug. 24 last, yet the representatives of the Board of Education made no objections to the clause at that time.

"Fourth—This clause in some form has formed part of every equal pay bill since 1907.

"Fifth—The board now pays, in compliance with the Davis law, $2,500 to a woman Principal and $3,500 to a male Principal in charge of a school of at least twelve classes. Under the proposed law, an assistant to a Principal may be put in charge of a school of seventeen classes; $2,400 is not an extravagant salary for such assistant to a Principal.

"Sixth—The clause affects only 386 out of a total of more than 17,000 women teachers."

In conclusion Miss Strachan presented a petition in favor of equal pay signed by 10,000 taxpayers.

HIGHWAYMAN'S VICTIM HELD.

Conductor Says Wounded Man Was of Gang That Attacked Him.

Edward J. Schwanke of 115 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City, who was shot in the head on Sunday on a trolley car near Fort Lee by one of a gang of highwaymen who tried to rob Max Sonntag, the conductor, was arrested last night in the Englewood Hospital. Sonntag said he was sure Schwanke was one of the four robbers. He said Schwanke boarded the car with them, and when he refused to throw up his hands the bullet intended for him struck Schwanke.

Schwanke, who had a policeman's billy in his hip pocket, denied a knowledge of the robbers, and said he was going to a moving picture show.

Returning by auto from New Haven with his son and ex-Assemblyman Joseph H. Scharff, Surrogate Earle L. D. Hester had a narrow escape from being held up by highwaymen in Main Street, Fort Lee, last night. Four men sprang into the road and shouted for them to stop, but the chauffeur put on more speed. It is believed this was the same gang that held up the car.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Recommended by Physicians
Refuse Substitutes
Best remedy for
CONSTIPATION

JERSEY FIREBUG CONFESSES.

August Deichman Pleads Guilty—Bondsman Surrenders His Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 16.—August Deichman of Cliffside, said to be the head of a gang of firebugs who destroyed several buildings in that section during the last two years, did not surprise many persons when he retracted his plea of not guilty this morning and pleaded guilty to two of the five indictments against him.

This change on his part was expected after John Capunn, an alleged accomplice of the firebugs, told Judge Demarest and Prosecutor Wright on Friday that he desired to tell the truth. Capunn was indicted jointly with Deichman for the burning of a double house on Anderson Avenue, Cliffside, on April 10. The house was valued at $8,000 and was insured for $18,900.

The trial ended abruptly Friday when Capunn broke down. It was to have started all over again this morning, when Capunn would have been used as a State witness. At 9 o'clock Deichman, who has been a prisoner in jail for several months, sent for Prosecutor Wright and made a confession, it is said. When court convened, Deichman then retracted his plea.

Charles Deichman, who has been enjoying his liberty under $5,000 bail, was surrendered by his bondsman to-day, and he, too, is now in jail. Prosecutor Wright expects soon to start the case against Charles Deichman. The other case of arson to which August Deichman pleaded guilty was a lace factory, which was destroyed on Feb. 5, 1910. The loss was about $15,000.

A close watch is being kept on the Deichman brothers in the jail, probably due to the recent attempt made by August to end his life in his cell. Capunn in his confession declares that he believes a plan was made to kill him, and he was severely injured when he caused the explosion in the cellar of the double house on Anderson Avenue. Gasoline was used on both floors. He told a remarkable story concerning the Deichman brothers and their records.

The policies on the two buildings were held by Matilda Becker, who afterward married August Deichman, and Rosina Kracke, who tried to collect the insurance as Mrs. Charles Deichman despite the fact that he has a wife and two children living in Hoboken. The Deichmans were charged directly with five incendiary fires, and indirectly with seventeen, and the damage done reached thousands of dollars.

TRAIN KILLS COMMUTER.

Montclair Man Struck, Crossing Erie Tracks—Schoolboy Falls Under Car.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 16.—Herbert Horton, 60 years old, of 538 Park Street, was instantly killed this morning when he stepped in front of an express train on the Erie Railroad at the Mountain Avenue station in this town.

Horton was on his way to the station to take a local train to New York, and had to cross the tracks to reach the station. He saw a train approaching, and evidently thinking that it was the local, which would stop at the Mountain Avenue station, made his way leisurely over the tracks. The train, however, was the belated Caldwell express. The engineer of the train, Thomas Duffy, saw Horton's peril and applied the air brakes. The pilot of the locomotive struck the commuter and he was hurled twenty feet away. The man's neck was broken and the side of his face was crushed.

Horton's body was immediately identified, and Chief of Police Gallagher informed Assistant County Physician Simmons, who made an investigation of the accident. There is no gateman at the crossing where the accident occurred. Mr. Horton was a brother of Arthur Horton of Montclair, former County Clerk of Essex County.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 16.—Patrick Monohan of 284 Ninth Street, Jersey City, lost his right arm while trying to board a moving train here this afternoon. He was taken to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where later it was said his condition is critical. The injured youth is of the junior class at Seton Hall College.

While waiting for the ambulance railroad men saw that the injuries might prove fatal, and word was sent to the rectory of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows for a priest. The Rev. John J. McDonald, assistant rector of the church, administered the last rites.

W. N. WOOD IN AUTO SUIT.

Denies Responsibility for Collision with Patterson Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—William N. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, does not know how many automobiles he owns or how many chauffeurs he employs, according to his statement on the witness stand in the Suffolk Superior Court to-day. Mr. Wood appeared as defendant in a suit for $2,000 brought against him by Henry W. Patterson of the jewelry firm of Smith, Patterson & Co.

The suit is the result of a collision of automobiles owned by the two men, which occurred on May 25, 1910, at the junction of Beach Street and Atlantic Avenue, Marblehead. Mr. Wood's daughter, Rosalind, was thrown out at the time of the accident.

Mr. Wood was called to the stand to-day by Mr. Patterson's counsel. He denies responsibility for the accident, alleging that George W. Simpson, who was driving his car at the time, was not his agent. Mr. Simpson is an employe of the American Woolen Company and Treasurer of Ayers Mills. For four years he has lived in Mr. Wood's house at Andover.

On the witness stand Mr. Wood was asked:

"You are the owner of automobiles, and how many?"

"I can't remember."

"At the time of this collision did you have any chauffeurs in your employ, and how many?"

"I don't remember."

"Who is George W. Simpson, who was operating your car at the time of this accident?"

"He is Treasurer of the Ayers Mills and an employe of the American Woolen Company."

"Where did he live?"

"In my family. He has lived in my family for four years."

"Is he a sort of adopted son?"

"No, not exactly."

"He is virtually a son, isn't he?"

"No."

THROW VICTIM INTO STALL.

Drivers Leave Unconscious Man to be Trampled, Then Attack Rescuer.

After he had been beaten unconscious by rival drivers, last night, John Sheltel of 331½ West Twenty-fourth Street was placed in a stall in a stable in West Twenty-fifth Street. He was found by Policeman Gonder, who was carrying him out when he was assaulted by a crowd. Gonder's uniform was torn and he was scratched about the face and body, but he kept the crowd back while he carried the man to a drug store, when Dr. Rooss took him to the New York Hospital.

Gonder took to the old West Twentieth Street Station a man who said he was John McKenna of 431 West Thirty-eighth Street. He was locked up charged with felonious assault and assaulting a policeman. Sheltel, when he was revived, identified McKenna as one who assaulted him.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A M.	Loss.
4:40—107½ St. Mark's Place; Louis Starr	$25
4:45—1,111 East 179th St.; Port Chester R. R. Co.	Trifling
8:55—121 East 108th St.; J. Lipschutz	Slight
11:10—576 8th Av.; Frank Cosensa	Trifling
P. M.	
12:55—501 East 75th St.; George B. Miller	$900
2:30—91 Pitt St.; Bernard Flehr	$50
3:30—334 East 100th St.; J. Richman	Trifling
3:35—2,863 Third Av.; Charles Rapenberg	$10
3:45—486 Third Av.; Mrs. Hadler	Trifling
4:15—459 West 19th St.; George Ryan	$10
5:05—Foot of East 45th St.; Department of Street Cleaning	None
6:00—182d St. and Park Av.; New York Central	Unknown
6:10—156th St. and Park Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
7:40—611 Third Av.; B. Fishenbaum	Trifling
8:15—167th St. and Jumel Place; unknown	Trifling
9:25—142d St. and Lenox Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
11:10—54 West 23d St.; Dr. Woodbury	$500
11:15—142 Monroe St.; Aaron Munrich	Trifling

MISS SMITH'S ARDOR AMAZED GRISWOLD

Told Her So Himself, He Testifies in His $50,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

HE RAN ERRANDS FOR HER

She Confidingly Took His Note for $300 and Called Him "Russie" in Her Loving Moods.

Russell Gardner Griswold, bank clerk, woman's secretary, and chorus man in a theatrical troupe, told Supreme Court Justice Erown and a jury yesterday in the County Court House in a lisping voice some of the reasons why he is suing Miss Helen Woodruff Smith, daughter of the late James D. Smith, once President of the New York Stock Exchange and Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, for $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage.

When Griswold first met Miss Smith at Stamford ten years ago he was only 18 years old. Miss Smith was considerably older, and was the wife of Mayor Homer Cummings of Stamford, from whom she subsequently obtained a divorce.

"My mother took me to call on her first," Griswold testified. "She began making eyes at me right away. She held my hand a long time and asked me to call on her next day and go out with her on her yacht.

"The second time I met her she said, 'I can hardly live until you come back. I love you with my whole heart.' I told her that she was a married woman and that I was surprised at her for saying such things. She answered, 'Well, Russie, I am not living happily with my husband.' She said she had known me in another world. She kissed me with great frequency, even on the scond day of our acquaintance."

"Didn't she take you out riding in her automobile?" asked Griswold's lawyer, Jacob Gordon, who is not much older than his client.

"No, there weren't any automobiles then," Griswold replied. "But I used to go to see her every morning and she would take me shopping. She didn't want me around when her father was there because she didn't want him to know that we were sweethearts. She always told me not to let any one know we were going to get married.

"I left the bank where I was employed in 1905 and went to work for her. I would balance her check books, run errands, and write invitations. Sometimes I would write a song. This kept up for nine years. On the evening of May 17, 1910, I called on her. She was alone and I told her I was glad of it because I wanted to talk to her about Mr. Harper. I told her she had promised to be my wife and that I didn't want Mr. Harper round. She said she had never loved me, and that she had just been having a little fun with me. I got very indignant and said I was going to leave her house. She chased me to the back door and persuaded me to come back."

"Hadn't she lent you some money?" Griswold's lawyer asked.

"I borrowed $300 from her and gave her my note for it. At the time of our final quarrel she said that if I would give her back all the letters she had written to me she would give me back my note without making me pay back the money. I said I wouldn't do anything of the sort. She has my note still."

All this time Miss Smith, who is short and stout, was sitting in the rear of the courtroom, her mature but still comely features being shrouded from the crowd of photographers by a heavy white veil. She sat between a black-veiled woman friend and the venerable skipper of her late father's yacht Viking. The testimony of her former youthful sweetheart seemed to amuse her greatly, causing her frequently to giggle and exclaim, "Well, what do you think of that!"

The suit, which was brought by Griswold against Miss Smith a year ago, came up for the first time yesterday. Lawyer Gordon, for Griswold, in selecting the jury, asked almost every talesman whether he had any prejudice against a man because he sued a woman much older than himself for breach of promise. It took a surprisingly short time, all things considered, for him to find twelve men who answered "No."

"This is a case where a young man who loved to distraction a woman who had promised to marry him," said Gordon, when the jury was complete. "She broke her promise, and in doing so has nearly wrecked this young man's life. The object of the suit is not to obtain money, but to make this woman see how false and cruel she has been."

Gordon went on to say that his client had been "kept on fire" for nine years with the love of the defendant; that she had given her consent to marry him, but that, calling one night on Miss Smith, his client had discovered that his place in her affections had been filled by another man.

When young Griswold took the stand he testified first as to the presents which Miss Smith had given him.

"Ever give you any jewelry?" asked Gordon.

"She gave me this diamond ring," replied Griswold, exhibiting a sparkling ring on his finger with an air of pride.

Most of the afternoon was taken up by the reading of some of the 200 or more love letters which Miss Smith is alleged to have written to her youthful admirer.

Dear Russell: Please accept this little pearl—little, wee, tiny pearl that nobody will see but just you and yours, a trifle if you don't approve, and a treasure if you do.
H. S.
Yours,

In March, 1905, she wrote to "Honey Lamb" as follows:

A great blue ocean of love floods my heart, which finds its source in thee.

"Perhaps some day we will be on our way to St. Peter's like this," one of the letters read. On the back page of the letter was a picture purporting to represent a church being approached by an affectionate couple marked "Russie and B."

Gordon laid great emphasis on this letter and picture, stating that it showed a marriage intention on Miss Smith's part. He passed the note around among the jurymen, who inspected it gingerly.

"Going to church for special reasons," was written beneath a similar picture on another note. A third note which was offered in evidence was dated "on board the Viking," off Marblehead, Mass. "Love me a little or I cannot live," it read. It was signed "Brunnhilde," the couple seeming to have adopted Wagnerian or Pullman car names early in their intimacy.

"I inclose some Sioux Falls chewing gum," another note states. Griswold testified that this particular one was written to him by Miss Smith while she was establishing a residence at Sioux Falls preparatory to suing Mayor Cummings for divorce. Another letter, written about this time, warned young Griswold to "keep mum."

"She was establishing a residence at Sioux Falls and didn't want her husband to know she was corresponding with me," young Griswold testified.

"I wonder whether it is not best for me to say, 'I don't know,' like Evelyn Thaw," Miss Smith wrote another time to Griswold.

Griswold testified that Miss Smith was always putting off the date for their marriage, and finally, he says, she declared she didn't care for him enough to marry him at all.

As soon as court adjourned Griswold hurried away to meet the theatrical troupe in which he has a minor part and which is now on the road.

Miss Smith, since her father's death, has been living alone at Stamford. She is represented in the suit by Edward T. Mooney, and her interests are also being watched by Alfred Ely, her father's counsel and friend. Mr. Mooney put in a general denial of Griswold's charges.

"We have a lot of Griswold's own letters," he said. "I don't know whether Miss Smith will take the stand or not. If young Griswold doesn't prove his case it won't be necessary."

The trial will continue this morning.

Women Out to Beat Cuvillier.

The Woman's Political Union announced yesterday that it would actively oppose the re-election of Democratic Assemblyman Cuvillier of the Thirtieth Assembly District, a persistent enemy of the woman suffrage cause. Campaign headquarters were opened at 33 East 125th Street, with Miss Elizabeth Cook in charge.

GOLDEN ROSARY FOR GIBBONS

Made of Nuggets and Presented by the Knights of Columbus.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—The opening of the First National Congress of the Holy Name Society and the presentation of a golden rosary to Cardinal Gibbons constituted the chief features to-day in the Cardinal's dual jubilee celebration.

The rosary is composed of gold nuggets mined by a Newfoundland miner, and was presented to the Cardinal by the Knights of Columbus of America. At the same time the Cardinal received a set of engrossed resolutions of congratulation passed by the National organization of the Knights.

A mass at 7 o'clock this morning in all the Catholic churches of the city for the delegates preceded the beginning of the Holy Name Congress, which later assembled at the Lyric. Bishop O. B. Corrigan of this city presided and Cardinal Gibbons made an address.

Delegates of the society are in attendance from nearly every State in the Union, representing a membership of 600,000. The Very Rev. Charles H. McKenna of New York addressed the visiting members of the hierarchy at Calvert College.

Cardinal Gibbons, who spoke very briefly at the Holy Name convention, told the delegates that he did not know of any society in the United States that has commended itself more to the American people at large than the Society of the Holy Name.

Mgr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate, read a letter from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, transmitting the Pope's approval of the congress and the apostolic benediction of the Pontiff to the members of the society and those attending the convention.

Timothy S. Hogan, Attorney General of the State of Ohio, praised President Taft for the appointment of Chief Justice White, a Catholic.

From the steps of the cathedral Cardinal Gibbons late this afternoon reviewed a monster jubilee parade of various Catholic societies. For two hours upward of 25,000 men, boys, and girls marched past the historic edifice. Several thousand of the members of the Holy Name Society of Washington, D. C., were in line. To-night in the cathedral solemn vespers were sung and a sermon preached to the delegates of the Holy Name Congress by Bishop P. J. Donahue of Wheeling, West Va.

LAWSON'S WIRELESS TIP.

Financier Said to Have Profited by Wickersham Interview.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The Boston News Bureau, which from time to time has published flings at Thomas W. Lawson, the author of "Frenzied Finance," to-day published the following:

"The Boston News Bureau has received many inquiries of late as to what has become of Thomas W. Lawson. The question is asked as to whether he went up in Bay State Gas or down in the Trinity Mine. We can assure all inquirers that neither Gas nor Trinity has taken the maker of 'Frenzied Finance' off his feet. There has been no necessity for him advertising 'Panic coming' or 'Sell Amalgamated' or 'Sell Steel.'

"As a player of the stock market he knows a good thing when he sees it. The Mount Washington Hotel is the finest Summer resort in the world, and although the stockholders cannot collect 3 per cent. dividends on its $3,000,000 of values in hotel, valley, and hills, Mr. Lawson, under the right conditions, can collect a dividend of a good deal more than 3 per cent. on the $3,000,000.

"It may take Mr. Wickersham many months to explain it, but certainly Mr. Lawson is not going to explain it.

"Brokers say the wire was hot with orders for the sale of Steel before the famous Wickersham interview, and with orders for the purchase of Steel after the drop following the Wickersham declaration against the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Wickersham intimates that some people took advantage of him and his Summer holiday, and denies that he spoke as quoted against the United States Steel Corporation. Those who were at the Mount Washington say that Mr. Wickersham talked directly to an interviewer, talked loudly, and shook his finger and said: 'Put that down,' 'say that,' and 'write it that way.'"

WANTS A BACHELOR GIRL.

Newark Lawyer Seeks Stenographer Who Will Agree Not to Marry.

Because so many of his women stenographers leave to get married just about the time they are becoming useful in his office work, Edward S. Black, a Newark lawyer, with offices in the Prudential Insurance Building, inserted an advertisement in the newspapers yesterday which read:

Wanted.—Young woman stenographer who will sign contract not to get married; life position; best salary. E. S. B.

Mr. Black is determined that his next stenographer will not give him a simple promise. Instead he has a hard, matter-of-fact, binding legal agreement waiting in his desk for the next stenographer he employs.

The document runs like this:

I, Edward S. Black, party of the first part, agree to pay ——, party of the second part, $20 weekly to do stenographic work in my office daily, excepting Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., on the following conditions:

That the party of the second part shall not marry; that she shall not attend dances; that she shall refrain from entertaining the company of gentlemen and not accompany gentlemen friends to any place of amusement or recreation; that she shall not go to theatres or places of amusement or recreation by herself or with girl friends more than once a week; that she shall in all ways discourage marriageable men from seeking her company by absenting herself from places where she is likely to meet them; that she shall not listen to girl friends if they try to dissuade her from living a girl-bachelor life; that she shall not affect puffs, rats, powder, paint, or in any other way make herself attractive to look upon.

It is the opinion of a good many Newark damsels that Mr. Black will have his own troubles trying to find a woman stenographer to take the position offered by him, and they also doubt that his form of contract is legal.

DEFRAUDED, SAYS WIFE.

Husband Dishonest, So Mrs. Bull of Larchmont Would Be Free.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Carolyn E. Bull, daughter of a wealthy resident of Stamford, Conn., has begun suit for the annulment of her marriage to Horace Bull on the ground that he misrepresented his character and standing and embezzled funds of a firm in Manhattan of which he was a partner. Detectives have been unable to find Bull. Justice Mills signed an order allowing service by publication.

Bull was a member of the firm of William Herbert & Co. in New York City. The papers say he had charge of the accounts and signed checks, and in this way defrauded the firm of several thousand dollars, covering up his shortages until June 10, 1911, when his partners demanded an accounting.

On that day he told his wife of his embezzlement, she says, and left the house. Since then she has had one letter from him from Chicago. She did not answer it, she says, and will have nothing more to do with him.

Mrs. Bull says they were married in Stamford, Conn., Oct. 10, 1908, and that the "odium attaching to the defendant is reflected on the plaintiff by virtue of her position as his wife."

CROPSEY ATTACKS CLARKE.

Says Indictments Could Have Been Had Long Ago in Union Bank Case.

At the meeting last night in the Johnson Building, Brooklyn, of the Republican General Committee of Kings County to ratify the county ticket ex-Police Commissioner James C. Cropsey, the Republican-Independence League candidate for District Attorney, again attacked the administration of the District Attorney's office under John F. Clarke, the Democratic nominee for re-election, particularly as affecting the Union Bank case.

Mr. Cropsey disputed the assertion of Mr. Clarke that the "first evidence from the Banking Department upon which an indictment could be procured was this year, 1911." Mr. Clarke's rival for office attempted to show that an indictment could and should have been obtained long ago.

Charles H. Kelby, one of the three candidates for the Supreme Court bench, sent in his formal resignation as Chairman of the County General Committee, in accordance with a time-honored custom, and it was accepted. The meeting closed with the adoption of resolutions ratifying the ticket.

K-C
The Greatest Collection of **Oriental Rugs** IN AMERICA
KENT-COSTIKYAN
Incorporated
8 West 38th Street
Wholesale and Retail.

SUICIDE TRIED TO KILL WIFE AND HER SISTER

Jersey City Man Turns Revolver on Himself After Shooting the Two Women.

WIFE MAY ALSO DIE

Both Had Accused Him of Intimacy with Other Women—Letter Found in His Pocket.

Harry E. Allen, 28 years old, an elevator man in the Washington Life Insurance Building, at 141 Broadway, Manhattan, shot his nineteen-year-old wife, Annie, and her sister, Miss Daisy Bothwell, 21 years old, and then took his own life yesterday morning, in apartments occupied by them on the second floor at 10 Coles Street, Jersey City.

Mrs. Allen has a bullet in her spinal column, and her sister was shot in the left wrist. The former is in the City Hospital, and her death is expected at any moment. Miss Bothwell's injury is not serious.

The shooting, it is said, was the culmination of domestic quarrels. It is said that both the wife and her sister had accused Allen of being infatuated with other women. A note addressed to him, but unsigned, gave the police one clue. The note read as follows:

Dear Harry: Just a line to let you know that I will be able to keep the engagement, up at the usual place, and hope you will be able to be there, too; but if you should not, just call up, as you know I am always glad to hear from you. I hope you will not forget that promise of yours, and if you do I will never look at you again. Hoping to see you soon, I remain, your loving friend.

Allen reached his home about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and asked his sister-in-law to call him at 8 o'clock. She called him at 7:45 o'clock. He went to the bathroom and washed, and Miss Bothwell followed. As she came out, drying her hands, Allen stepped out of his bedroom and fired at her with a revolver. The bullet went through her left wrist and struck an ornament on a table in the dining room.

Mrs. Allen heard the shot and came out of her bedroom. As she moved toward the kitchen a bullet struck her in the left hip near the spine, taking an upward course. When she fell she heard a third shot, and called to her sister to see if Allen had shot the baby, a three months' old boy that was asleep in his mother's room.

Miss Bothwell ran into the bedroom and saw Allen lying on his back on the bed, alongside the baby, with blood streaming from a bullet wound in the right temple. The Allens were married eighteen months ago, and lived with Mrs. Allen's mother, Mrs. Bothwell. Daisy Bothwell said that Allen paid her mother $4 a week for his board, but refused to contribute toward the support of his wife and child.

Is is said that trouble between Allen and his wife started about five months ago. About July 4 he purchased a revolver, and, according to Daisy Bothwell, when she asked him if he was going to celebrate he answered that he would use it on her some day. Dr. Ferdinand Sauer attended both women.

Miss Bothwell refused to be taken to a hospital. The note was found in Allen's clothes by Police Captain John Cody of the City Hall Station.

TELLS OF SUGAR MERGER.

James H. Post on the Stand in National Stockholders' Suit.

James H. Post, who engineered the deal by which the National Sugar Refining Company obtained control of the old National, the Mollenhauer, and the American Sugar Refining Companies, was on the witness stand all day before Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday.

John G. Milburn, counsel for the Havemeyer heirs, who are defendants in a suit brought by some of the holders of preferred stock for an accounting of $10,000,000 of common stock of the new National Company, took Post over the entire transaction incidental to the formation of the company.

Post declared that by the merger competition was eliminated, expenses reduced, and the new company showed increased earnings. He said the issue of $18,500,000 of stock was made on advice of John E. Parsons and William H. Corbin, and that through economies 5 to 7 per cent. could be paid easily on the common stock.

The SALE OF SEATS for The FIRST 4 WEEKS of
The Garden of Allah
(First Performance Saturday Aft., Oct. 21st, at 2:15.) Begins at the box offices of the CENTURY THEATRE (formerly New Theatre), 62d St. and Cent. Park West, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock. NOT MORE THAN 4 SEATS SOLD TO ANY ONE PERSON. Prices 50c. to $3.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. FIRST TIME DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM Seats Now Selling for 8 Weeks Only.

REPUBLIC 42 St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. "THE FIRST REAL SUCCESS OF THE SEASON."—Alan Dale. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN by William C. de Mille.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. The Greatest Drawing Card in America, GEO. M. COHAN and His Own Company IN THE BIGGEST SUCCESS BROADWAY HAS EVER KNOWN, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. Thousands Turned Away Nightly.

GRAND Opera House. 8th Av., 23d St. 25c-$1. Mat. To-m'w. RALPH HERZ "DR. DE LUXE."

Ex-President Theodore ROOSEVELT "The Conservation of Womanhood and Childhood." Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., 8:30 OCT. 20th Tickets 25c. $1.50 at 23 W. 44 St. Phone 4807 Bry't

KINEMACOLOR THEA., 46th St., near B'way. Ev. Eve., inc. Sun., 8:30; Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat. 2:30. Popular Prices Complete Coronation Colors

WORLD SERIES BASEBALL CHOICE SEATS ON SALE AT THE N. Y. THEATRE TICKET LIBRARY, 212 WEST 42D ST.

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Viennese Opera Co. To-night & Sat. Mat. 'Fledermaus' Wed. and Fri. Eves., 'Wiener Blut'

THE TRUTH IS ALWAYS SIMPLE
A Little Information About Our Advertising
Browning, King & Co.

Our advertisements are not written by a professional copy-writer employed to use what may appear to be high-sounding phrases, realizing that the Truth, which is always simple, can more readily be expressed by one who is thoroughly familiar with actual conditions appertaining to merchandise values.

Our system of making and retailing through our own seventeen stores eliminates the high cost of doing business and places at your disposal the services of the most skilled designers, supported by New York Tailor Shops that have no equal in Manhattan. We sell directly from these Superior Work Rooms to you, and the values offered are naturally in proportion to the many advantages which we possess.

The steady growth of our business and the increased sales are the best evidence that our Clothing is finding favor with Men, Young Men and Boys who want to be properly attired at a minimum cost.

We offer the best values in Overcoats for Men and Young Men, ranging from $18.00 to $40.00. Suits for Men and Young Men, ranging from $15.00 to $38.00.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb

HEALTH JANEWAY UNDERWEAR
Wears and Fits As well as it looks.
Guaranteed absolutely non-shrinkable and non-irritating. A domestic underwear made similar to the best imported, at one-half the cost. For Men and Boys. All weights and all sizes.
From $1 upwards.
ASK FOR IT TO-DAY AT YOUR DEALERS'.
HEALTH JANEWAY UNDERWEAR

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Shirts for *Autumn Wear*
Entirely new are the stiff bosom and semi-stiff plaited bosom shirts. Remember, please, that we do not use labels in any form.
EARL & WILSON
"Wildwood"—the new Red-Man.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. "BEST ROLE MISS BILLIE BURKE EVER HAD." —Acton Davies. In the best of all Billie Burke's Comedies. THE RUNAWAY

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

HUDSON 44 St., near B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:30. —LAST TWO WEEKS— FRANK McINTYRE IN SNOBS

THE HARRIS West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. "SIREN WALTZ INTOXICATES."—Alan Dale. DONALD BRIAN IN THE BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES Last of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie. THE SIREN

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "DESERVED SUCCESS" —WORLD "ENDURING" —TIMES "POPULAR" —SUN The great big, human and humorous play. PASSERS-BY With the GREAT ACTING CAST.

GARRICK 35th St. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. "MR. REBAN EARNED HONOR FOR HIMSELF AND HIS PLAY."—Sun. GEORGE REBAN in "THE SIGN OF THE ROSE."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c-$1.50. EDGAR SELWYN in his Great Play THE ARAB of the Orient.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. DRAMATIC SENSATION. COHAN & HARRIS present THE ONLY SON A new play by WINCHELL SMITH.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-MW 50c. to $1.50. LAST 2 WEEKS JULIAN ELTINGE in THE FASCINATING WIDOW

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BEGINNING THURS. NIGHT. Seats Now. KITTY GORDON in the New Opera Comique. THE ENCHANTRESS ORCHESTRA AT 8 SHARP.

Joe Weber's B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w 50c to $1.50. Last 3 Times. EDMUND BREESE in A MAN OF HONOR. Thurs. Night, "MRS. AVERY." Seats Now.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. FIRST NIGHT—TO-NIGHT at 8:20. MARGUERITA SYLVA in the romantic comic opera GYPSY LOVE

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. "Hello Paris," with Harry Pilcer & Minerva Coverdale; 4 Mortons, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. BIG OLD-TIME FAVORITES' FESTIVAL. 10 ALL STAR ACTS.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Lillian Russell and other Star Acts.

CARNEGIE HALL, Friday Aft., Oct. 20, 2:30. DE PACHMANN Piano Recital. Baldwin Piano used. Mgt. Quinlan Agency. Seats at Hall, 75c. to $2.

GERMAN COMEDY Leo Fall's Best Comic Opera. formerly BERKELEY THEATRE, 44 St., bet. 5 & 6 Avs. 'Phone BRYANT 1360. COMMENCING FRIDAY, OCT. 20, at 8:20 P. M. BRUEDERLEIN FEIN Box Office open daily from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.